MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN.....E. M. BRIGHTMAN

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1859.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
8:00 A. M. (for Freeport)		
10:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:15 A. M.	2:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

7:25 A. M.	9:35 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:50 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:00 A. M.	11:30 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	6:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
8:00 P. M.		

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

7:25 A. M.	9:55 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:50 P. M.	4:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & RAMADO VALLEY.

4:30 P. M.	11:25 A. M.	3:45 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

12:00 M.	9:30 A. M.	11.00 A. M.
5:00 P. M.	12:00 M.	7.00 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &C.

The Steamer Cleveland leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock in the morning, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR CHICAGO, &C.

The steamer Traveller will leave Johnson & Olmsted's dock every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock, for Chicago and intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD AND THE EAST.

The Collingwood line of screw steamers leave—one every day, from Bouseman's dock, foot of East Water st., connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations for passengers, leave the different transportation docks every day for Buffalo.

Six Persons Drowned.

The telegraph brings us intelligence of a painful calamity at Lake Minnetonka, thirty miles west of St. Paul, last Tuesday night, by which six persons were drowned; two of whom were children.

The Grain Trade.

Breadstuffs continue to move actively, the rising prices attracting large quantities to market. The storm last week somewhat impeded shipping, but our receipts were nearly equal to each of the two previous weeks, namely, 10,683 bbls flour, and 319,423 bus. wheat, equal in the aggregate to upwards of three hundred and seventy thousand bushels. Our exports, amount in the aggregate to nearly three hundred and fifty thousand bushels, against upwards of half a million for the previous week. We have shipped from Milwaukee thus far this year, 187,943 bbls flour and 3,250,500 bus. wheat, equivalent to 4,189,765 bushels, against 241,413 bbls flour; and 3,593,739 bus. wheat, equivalent to 4,815,829 bushels for the corresponding period in 1858. It will be seen, therefore, that the deficit against this year is now only 626,064 bushels. Our receipts of wheat since January 1st, amount to 4,144,946 bushels, including flour, against 4,390,389 last year. Comparing our receipts since Sept. 1st, (the beginning of the movement of the new crop) with those for the same period last year, we have an increase of about *ninety per cent.* in favor of this season.

Another K. N. Invention Exposed.

The Democratic presses have been publishing an affidavit, signed by one of their Know-Nothing allies, Mr. Joslin, asserting that he, Joslin, sat in a K. N. Lodge at Whitewater with Mr. Noble, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in October, 1859.—To make the story hang together, they altered the date, first to '58 and then to '57. The Whitewater *Register* brands the story as a lie out of whole cloth. It says:

> In the first place, the affidavit made Mr. Joslin swear that he sat with Noble in a Lodge in October, 1859. The *Patriot* now says this was a mistake or error, that it should have been 1857. . . . But we can prove by plenty of men here, who know all about it, that no K. N. Lodge or organization has existed here since 1855. Mr. Joslin himself *admits* that he was mistaken as to the year. And more than this, he says *we mistaken as to the facts.* He now says that the only time he ever saw Mr. Noble in a K. N. Lodge was at a public meeting in 1855, at which numbers of ladies were present, and which meeting Mr. Noble was invited to address on general subjects. *And Mr. Noble authorizes us to say that he never belonged to any Know-Nothing Lodge Order or organization in this State.*

Mr. Noble is a gentleman whose word can be relied on implicitly. These "weak inventions" only show how desperate their case is becoming.

A Just Criticism.—The *News* and *National* both take exception to a paragraph in the report, furnished for the *Sentinel*, of the Market Hall meeting, Thursday, which reflected unnecessarily and offensively upon our Irish fellow-citizens. Their objection is well taken, and we regret the appearance of the paragraph in our columns. The *News* coolly ascribes it to the "editor of the *Sentinel*." The editor of the *Sentinel* never saw the paragraph till it was in print. If he had, it would not have appeared.

Our Candidate for Bank Comptroller.—The Madison *Journal* calls attention to the special efforts made by the Shum Democracy to defeat the Republican candidate for Bank Comptroller. The *Journal* says:

> Besides this secret influence against Mr. Van Steenwyk, we have advices from various quarters of the State, which induce the belief that the Democracy, despairing of the success of their whole ticket, are making a special point to defeat our nominee for Bank Comptroller. He is represented as a "Dutchman," an illiterate man, without experience or capacity for business; and no pains are spared to excite prejudice against him. The design, unquestionably, is to defeat him if possible, or in any event, to reduce his majority sufficiently to enable them to point to it next year as an evidence that the Republican party is hostile to the foreign-born. We appeal to our Republican friends throughout the State, and to Republican editors to be on their guard against this game. There is no fitter candidate on the Republican ticket than Gysbert Van Steenwyk; no one that deserves more the hearty and full support of his party. In every qualification for the position, he is the superior of his opponent. Gentlemanly in his address, of fine personal appearance, a close and careful business man, speaking not only our own language with the fluency of his native tongue, but those of the German and Holland nationalities, which form so large an element in the population of our State, and above all, a man of inflexible integrity, conscientiously devoted to the faithful discharge of any duties that he may undertake. Those who know Mr. Van Steenwyk know that, in his hands, this most important trust of watching over the banking institutions of our State and protecting the people against the schemes of wild cat bankers and other wily financiers who are continually seeking to evade the restrictions of our banking law, will be safely confided. Let him at least have a full Republican vote.

Let them Rejoice.—The Republicans of Ohio have fought gallantly and won a great victory, and they have a right to a grand jubilee. The Republicans of Cincinnati speak thus:

> Whereas, The Republicans of the State of Ohio have in the recent election achieved a most glorious and triumphant victory over the Democracy, and have once more placed the good old State of Ohio as the head of the great army of Progress, against the enemies of Freedom therefore be it
>
> *Resolved*, That a grand glorification meeting of the Republicans of Hamilton County be held at Smith & Nixon's Hall, and that a Committee of seven be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for such meeting.
>
> *Resolved*, That all persons, without regard to their political antecedents, who are opposed to the Slave Democracy, and the further spread of Slavery, be invited to participate in this grand Republican jubilee.

"Off with their Heads!"—The people, in dealing with "Dough-Faces," are terribly relentless. They began with Maine and have marched westward to Iowa, decapitating Pro-Slavery United States Senators in every State they come to. Their last victims are Shields, Pugh and Bigler. Some little sympathy will be felt for Shields, for he has a few good points in his character; but no eye will moisten for Pugh or Bigler. They receive the public bread deservedly, and when pushed from the chairs they dishonor, the universal verdict will be, "served them right."—*Albany Journal.*

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THE CITY.

DR. CHEEVER'S LECTURE.

English Freedom and Conservatism in the days of Lord Erskine.

A large and intelligent audience assembled Saturday evening in Albany Hall, to hear Geo. B. Cheever, D. D. At the hour appointed he was introduced by the Hon. E. D. Holton, and commenced his subject by sketching the early career of Lord Erskine, Lord E. entered the navy and afterwards the army, and in 1773, the regiment having been called to England, Erskine was promoted to the rank of lieutenant; but there was no active service and so he remained philandering about. It happened on one occasion that the Circuit Court, under Lord Mansfield, was being held where Erskine was quartered, and while in the judicial room listening to the pleadings, the thought occurred to him that he could make a better speech than he had heard on either side, and that evening, while dining with Lord Mansfield, he declared his intention of quitting the army for the Bar.

Not at all dissuaded by his lordship who unquestionably discerned in him the qualities that would ensure success, and favored by the judgment of his excellent mother, he carried that resolution into effect. He was admitted to the bar in the month of July, 1778, and received his retainer in November following, for a cause in which, at the age of 28, the very first speech ever attempted by him as a lawyer, proved the most perfect and effective example of forensic argument and eloquence ever perhaps up to that time offered in England.

But before we contemplate (said the speaker) that unrivalled and exciting event and development, it is well to survey the period, crowded with magnificent materials, in the midst of which Erskine's eloquence and political example and career played so conspicuous a part. His life extends from 1750 to 1823.

We may see at a glance, that, with the exception of the century of the Reformation, there is no equal period of time to be compared with this since the Christain era, for magnitude and importance of events and interests. Two of the most surprising and comprehensive revolutions on the globe, most germinant of principles, and irresistible in after history, and most profound and penetrating in their work upon the very structure of society—the French and American Revolutions—fell within the half century from Erskine's birth.

The grandest and most brilliant developments of character and genius accompanied these tides of revolution, sometimes cresting the waves, sometimes themselves; the ground waves rolling unbroken, clear across the ocean. In England appeared some of the most remarkable combinations of intellectual and moral grandeur in the world.

At this day, in our own country, it would be a favorable thing for a man's youth to have been passed in a somewhat exclusive communion with the great thinkers of that period.

It was not so much a period of compromises as of conflicts out and out. All the minds were striving for the mastery. Great subjects were up for examination and great subjects were settled by great decisions. The liberty of the press; the privilege of trial by jury; the limits of statute and of right between the jurisdiction of judges and of jurors; the redemption of the law of libel from the tyranny of law; the right of truth and innocent motive to justify each other and protect the publisher; the actual and inalienable right, except by crime, of every human being to freedom: and the protection of men from the proscription of tyranny for the assertion of those rights. (Applause.) In such conflicts men's minds were agitated and an amazing power of genius and argument was arrayed conservative and aggressive.

Lord Mansfield's comprehensive, absolute and unhesitating decision in the case of the slave Somerset, a decision going down unresisted and triumphant into the heart of the nation, and entwining law with conscience and patriotism, in the roots of men's most unassailable convictions. It prepared both Parliament and people for the abolition of the slave trade, and then of slavery itself; and in unison with a similar decision, on still larger grounds, in Scotland, it did more to confirm the confidence of the people, in the justice of their government, in the rectitude, excellence and purity of their national institutions; more to produce reverence for law, as the guardian of liberty, and more to make men proud of their country, and enthusiastic in their patriotism, than any profitable roguery, or prosperous sacrifice of principle, that the most ingenious sophistries and stratagems of compromise in politics could have devised. Political science enters into so many things, into morals, that to build its perfection upon compromise instead of principle is the destruction of all true manliness and majesty of character. Compromise adopted instead of conscience, is the bane of our age; it is the dry rot in our institutions; it is the mildew of our minds, it is fatal to all noble emotion; it is the annihilation of courage, which is cast out as superfluous.

We return to Lord Erskine's first retainer. Here the speaker detailed a glowing account of Erskine's first legal victory. It was rendered with much of the fire and zeal which he imagined possessed the character he treated of, and his reading of many passages from the incomparable speech of Lord Erskine on that occasion, thrilled the entire audience. This speech transformed its author from a briefless barrister with hardly a shilling in his pocket into the most eminent advocate of the British Bar. Friends and clients crowded around him in amazement and admiration, electrified by such eloquence as they never before heard, and it was said, indeed he himself averred, that that very day, before he left the hall, he received sixty-five retainers from Attorneys in important causes, so that his fortune was made.

The genius of Erskine was wonderful; the perfection of rhetorical art without either rhetoric or art was wonderful: but it was not that that carried captive, that enchanted and enchained the whole audience, the whole bar, that awed even Lord Chief Justice Mansfield into silence before the daring of a junior and that carried him uninterrupted where any other man would have struck, carried him as a life boat dances through the surf; it was the impetuosity of high and grand passion; the intensity of unaccustomed disinterested boldness in behalf of a righteous cause against tyranny and corruption in power. It was passion under perfect control, but impetuous, indignant, stormy passion, grand, vehement, irresistible. You cannot get that by study, but also one other thing is certain, you cannot get it by the habit of sneering at the great truths and lights of equality and liberty as a tissue of mistaken abstractions and glittering generalities. (Applause.) Sow the seed of justice, freedom, uncompromising principle, noble men of thought, wherever the mind is uncorrupted, and it will germinate.

Cultivate generous impulses. Beware of andoynes over night, and second thoughts and apologies in the morning. Defend the side of the weak, the oppressed, and if you scorn anything under heaven, scorn the powerful, the oppressing and proud, and the man, the creatures, that fawn upon them. (Applause.) Accustom yourself to think of justice as a sacred thing; not the child of compromise, nor of law, unless it be the expression of justice; if unjust, then the more law the less sacredness! (Some one cried, "Hear! hear!" * * * * *

One reason of the advancing strength of the British Constitution towards perfection, is because it was not *for* the people but grew *out of* the people, not they into it, it was an outgrowth of life and liberty and was not adopted or forced upon them as a straight jacket.

If men could get hold of the unwritten music of the spheres and set in notes, they would tinker and spoil it. They would chain the very air and make it the minister of despotism if it were not intangible; as they changed Luther's tunes and Cowper's hymns, just so when they can get their graving tools upon any definite piece of workmanship, they scratch, file, and distort it as they please.

If you tell them that your written covenant is in words of liberty, a covenant of freedom, they can inform you that it is nothing but "glittering generalities." If you tell them it is "glittering generalities," they can assure you it is a compact and compromise of definite realities, and forms a bond entered into on your part, for the nullification of human rights. (Loud applause.) Preambles are good for nothing unless the people hold their judges and officers to an interpretation of the articles—they are like orchestral flourishes before the tune begins. They may introduce Hail Columbia, or they may be a prelude to God Save the King. They are nothing better than what the word intimates—the ambling of a horse before you ride him. And so with your Constitution; its spirit must be in the hearts of the people, or its most definite article can be turned and twisted against its spirit and intent as easily as a cork-screw can be made out of a piece of straight wire.

Written constitutions are good for nothing, perhaps worse than nothing, if the spirit that should inspire them fails. They may become the best tools of usurpers. They may load them as practised gamblers do their dice, and then in every game played against the people, the usurper wins. Just this, if we do not take warning in time, it will be with our Constitution, loaded by the help of a supple and corrupt Judiciary. In such a case, there is no hope, even in State Constitutions for any special securities, for freedom in them can be pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and then there is no resort.

If we had had a Colonial written constitution before the American Revolution, the interpretation of which was committed to the King's Supreme Court of Justice as the last appeal, that Revolution would have been impossible, though a far greater degree of tyranny had been exercised. You would have had no Declaration of Independence, no Battle of Bunker Hill, no Washington, if the people had blindly relied for their protection and defence upon a constitution which they left in the power of a tyrannic court of Judges appointed by the King or Parliament to interpret at their pleasure.

The Constitution does not and cannot give the people their liberties. Their liberties are given to them from God, and co-existent with their consciences, and they, the people in whom this gift, this estate of freedom rests have simply framed and established the Constitution, for the protection of their liberties, for the instruction and restraint of their stewards. And as every sole consolidated corporation is liable to pass into a despotism, religious as well as others,—as witness the Tract Society—the security against such a ruin was supposed to be perfect in the formation of our State governments and constitutions, which might preserve the National Constitution from violence, or if prevented, stay the perversion and bring it back to its just action.

But this again depends upon the people, and if when the trial comes the State conscience fails and the State governments and Judges play into the hands of those who have perverted the great central power, and the people have not virtue enough, faith enough to one another and to God to take things into their own hands then their liberties are gone beyond recovery. We thank God that one State through its own sovereign court and independent judiciary sets the example of such firmness and in the first case of Federal usurpation under its jurisdiction, has set the precedent on the side of right.—There let them keep it nor suffer one inch of retreat from the high, noble and just ground they occupy. (Applause.)

This State of Wisconsin and its sovereign Supreme Court of justice guarding the liberties of its people against unconstitutional encroachment are now the great breakwater against the Federal and judicial tyranny of a slavocratic government. Thanks to God for the resolute and upright decision of your Judges in this matter! Let the Courts stand in that decision and let the people sustain them and they cannot be defeated; they will gain the victory for the whole country.

* * * * * * *

In conclusion Mr. Cheever said: It is impossible to trace the career of Erskine to the Lord Chancellorship and the House of Lords. He was always, to the end, the defender of the oppressed and the people's rights and liberties. His grand consistency of character completes and perpetuates the captivating power of his eloquence.

Some of his speeches are worth committing to memory from beginning to end, and it is to be noted that the five octavo volumes that were published of his works would not be sufficient to contain the pleadings of but three weeks in a life of thirty years of incessant occupation at the British Bar.

It is to commend the example of his uncompromising love and pursuit of justice and of freedom to young men, as the secret of honor and success in life, that we have rejoiced to sketch the current of his history, and I shall close with his announcement in one of his pleadings at the bar, of the principle that had guided his own career and which he was resolved, so far as in him lay, should mark that of his children. It was the first command and counsel to my youth said he, always to do what my conscience told me to be duty and to leave the consequences to God.

I shall carry with me the memory, and, I hope, the practice of this parental lesson to the grave. I have hitherto followed it, and have no occasion to complain that the adherence to it has been even a temporal sacrifice. I have found it, on the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth, and I shall point it out to my children.

Fourth Ward Caucus.—The Republican Caucus in the Fourth Ward, to nominate a candidate for the Assembly, was held on Saturday evening, and resulted in the choice of George P. Gifford, no other name being brought forward.

Chas. H. Williams, J. L. Pierce and Hiram R. Bond, were elected delegates to Senatorial Convention for the Sixth District, all of whom are understood to be in favor of the nomination of Winfield Smith, Esq.

E. L. Davis is getting in a large supply of goods we should judge by the appearance of his sidewalk; oil cloths and dry goods boxes betoken a new arrival. We shall see what we shall see.

Autumn Fashions.—A *resumé* of the Paris fashions for October, gives the following: There is a tendency to become somewhat more martial in appearance on the part of the divine portion of creation, whose penchant for hats and cloaks as worn by the heroes of the Restoration does not yet seem to have reached its climax. We shall be curious to see whether the approaching cooler season will diminish the number of the Diana Vernons who have besported themselves so charmingly both in England and on the Continent during the past summer.

In the matter of robes there is as yet little change, the cool autumnal breeze having scarcely hitherto begun to make itself felt; but we may expect that in the course of the present month warm stuffs will of necessity be required. There are few variations to signalize; the extra number of plaits and small flounces on the corsage of the dress is the most striking. Cloaks and mantles appear to be preferred to shawls. We have seen a beautiful cloak in black velvet, set in with wide plaits, ornamented with rich guipure, forming a cape, with similar trimming placed upon the very wide sleeves. Bonnets have still their recent shape, those of uniform color are the most *distingué*, or, if a second color be desired, black velvet ribbons or ornaments are usually had recourse to; wide silk strings edged with lace are also much worn.

Dress for the Country.—Spotted muslin dress, with smooth body, ornamented on each side by two plaited bands, diminishing in width from the shoulders to the point of the waist, where they meet. Three rather wide flounces, surmounted by a narrow ruching. Puffed sleeves descending a little below the elbow, and terminated by a spotted band. Rice chip bonnet, with lace trimmings and small rosebuds imbedded in moss: cap of tulle intertwined with black velvet; white silk strings.

Plain Walking Dress.—Robe of taffetas, without any ornament to skirt. Square cornered plaid cloak, garnished below with three rows of ruching, close upon one another; the cape, close up in the neck, is also trimmed with four rows of ruching similar to that at the bottom of the cloak. Chapeau a la Diana, trimmed with wide black velvet, and with a flowing feather falling backwards.

Walking Dress.—This is a robe of gray or black silk, high-necked, round-waisted, with band attached by a fancy steel buckle. On the front of the body there are five frills, gimped out in the form of rose leaves. The frills are surrounded by trimmings, which together form a sort of kertle. The sleeves are ornamented with three rows of small flounces. The skirt, forming an open tunic, has three flounces; the underskirt has also one wide flounce, itself surmounted by three small ones. Straw bonnet, ornamented with clove, rolling feather. Cap of tulle, with small flowers at frequent intervals. Deep yellow strings.

Cold Spring Races.—The match for $1,000 a side, four mile heats, between *Little Flea* and *Kitty Miles*, announced for Saturday last, did not take place; *Kitty Miles* having fallen lame two days previously. In order not to disappoint many who had gone to see the race, the proprietor of the Course offered a purse of $100, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for which *Little Flea* and *Arlington* contended. The horses were well matched and the race closely contested. *Little Flea* won the first heat and *Arlington* the next three and the purse. Time, 1:53, 1:50, 1:52, and 2:00. The result would probably have been different if *Little Flea*, on coming up to start for the second heat, had not got away from the track before the rider could pull him up.

The Wisconsin Chief, published by T. W. and Emma Brown, made its appearance on our table Saturday, and we greet it with pleasure. Its typographical appearance is a credit to the publishers, and its reading matter is lively, interesting and moral. The *Wisconsin Chief* is devoted to Temperance—its motto is "Right on." We wish it every success.

Grand Trunk Railway.—This company are now prepared to receive rolling freight by water at their extensive warehouse at Port Sarnia, opposite Port Huron, and store the same until such reasonable time as may be agreed upon, free of any charge. There is storage room for 60,000 barrels of flour. See their advertisement.

Small Potatoes.—Luther Rawson, of Oak Creek, left us a half bushel of Jenny Lind Potatoes, consisting of *twenty*, each one a trifle smaller than a pumpkin. Having tasted them, properly cooked, we do not hesitate to pronounce them "sound."

Cigars.—Morse Bros. keep the highest flavored cigars and the greatest variety of chewing and smoking tobacco of any dealers we wot of at present. Morse may be found at 182 E. Water street.

☞ Those desiring Cards, Circulars, Posters, Fly Bills, or any description of Printing, will find it to their advantage to call at the Sentinel Job Rooms and leave their orders.

Our facilities for Job Printing are unequalled in the city, and our prices have been reduced so low that every Business Man can avail himself of the benefits of Printer's Ink, at a very small cost.

Those wishing to SAVE MONEY, and have their orders quickly and neatly executed, will not fail to GIVE US A CALL!

Summit, Oct. 18.

Mr. J. T. Perkins—*Dear Sir:*—In reply to yours, I take pleasure in saying that after four months use of my chandelier, I believe it to be the best, cheapest, clearest, and least troublesome light with which I am acquainted. At six shillings per gallon for fluid, a bright gas light costs but one cent per hour.

Truly yours,
oct24915d1t B. B. HINKLEY.

☞ "Life for a Life," bound in one neat volume, price $1. "Harry Lee, or Hope for the Poor," a new and splendid tale. For sale at No. 25, Wisconsin street.
oct14859d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO.

SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

A Republican Convention for the Sixth Senate District will be held at the Niagara House in the Fifth Ward, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, and organize the District for the November election. Each Town and Ward in the District is requested to send three Delegates to the Convention.

By Order of the District Committee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 15, 1859.

THIRD WARD CAUCUS.

A MEETING of the Republican Electors of the Third Ward will be held at the Frankfort House, on this Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing three Delegates to the Senatorial Convention of the Sixth Senatorial District.

T. B. KEMP,
HANS CROCKER,
E. W. CARPENTER,
Ward Committee.

SAMUEL I. BRIDGE,
Real Estate, Money & Insurance Broker.

I OFFER my services for the negotiation of Notes Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds, and other securities, and for the *obtaining of Loans.* Also, for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE. Taxes paid. Abstracts of title furnished. Collections made in all parts of the country.

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SAML. I. BRIDGE,
Office of Merchants' & Traders' Ins. Co., Michigan street, under Newhall House. mo10l266dtf1stpp

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of CANADA.

Public Notice.—The extension of the above Railway to Sarnia, and the completion of the New Line between Port Huron and Detroit, on the 1st of November next, will form a continuous Road under one Management from Detroit, (Michigan), to Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec and Portland, (Maine), thus establishing a new First Class Route between the Western and New England States.

The connection formed at Detroit with the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, will enable Freight to be sent through from St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago, with but one transhipment, as the completion of the Great Victoria Bridge at Montreal, before the close of Navigation, will prevent any interruption to the traffic.

At Portland the Grand Trunk connects with the Railroads leading into Boston, also with a First Class Line of Powerful Steamboats which leave Portland and Boston every night.

The Magnificent Vessels forming the Line of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, run between Quebec and Liverpool in Summer, and between Portland and Liverpool during Winter, waiting the arrival of the Connecting Trains of the Grand Trunk Railway. Passengers and Freight booked through and put on board free of expense.

At Sarnia (opposite Port Huron), the Company have built extensive Freight Warehouses, and on and after the 15th instant, will be prepared to receive Flour and other Rolling Freight intended to go Eastward by Railway, and store the same, for a reasonable time, Free of Charge.

An Elevator of large capacity is in course of erection at Sarnia, and will shortly be ready for receiving grain.

For further information apply to

JAMES WARRACK,
General Western Agent, Chicago, Illinois.
H. BAILEY, General Manager, Montreal, C. E.
M. PENNINGTON,
Freight Manager, Montreal, C. E.

General Offices, Montreal, C. E. 13th October, 1859.
oct21l2d1t a o

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Pond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
my1 62 3d d1stpp A. WELLER Agent.

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MAGAZINES, &C.,
TO THE
SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY,
AND HAVE THEM BOUND.

☞ The Cost will be Trifling. ☜

Notice.—Edward P. Allis has opened an office under the State Bank, entrance on East Water street just north of Michigan street, and will give his attention to buying, selling or exchanging real estate and securities, and any other business which may require the services of an agent. my3l240d6m1stpp

☞ Subscribe for and Advertise in the *Milwaukee Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. The *Tribune* is the largest weekly, and the *only* daily paper north of Milwaukee. Terms, cash in advance.
Smith & Stone, Publishers dtf

☞ Drs. Julian & Edwards, Private Physicians. Office, 134 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis. my5d3dly

☞ To Merchants.—Advertise in the *Republican*, Gravesville, Calumet Co., J. N. Stone Editor and Proprietor. aug10l613tf

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.
Plans and Specifications furnished, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block. jan21

STRICKLAND & CO.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING LIST OF
NEW BOOKS!

FIJI AND THE FIJIANS
By Thomas Williams and James Calvert.

BEULAH
By Augusta J. Evans, of Mobile.

Miss Skinner's Window, Illustrated.

Silvia's World,

OR CRIMES WHICH THE LAW DOES not Reach. By the author of "Busy Moments of an Idle Woman." "Lily." &c.

LUBEG'S NORTHERN AGRICULTURE.

ADAM BEDE,
By George E. Heath, Author of "Scenes of Clerical Life."

KNITTING WORK,
A Web of Many Textures, wrought out by Ruth Partington.

WEE WEE SONGS.

HAVENS' MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

THE CHURCH CHOIR.
By Joseph Muenscher.
A new supply of Methodist's Hymn. oct21

The Great Secret at Last Discovered!!
JUNIUS JUDSON,
PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF
JUDSON'S PATENT
GOVERNOR VALVES,
FOR REGULATING THE
MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES,
WARRANTED THE MOST PERFECT
Governor of Steam Power in the world, and the all round governor, the cheapest, simple, Manufactured by Judson & Snow, at Rochester, N. Y., Solye Buildings, near R. R. Depot.
☞ Shop Rights for sale.

CAUTION TO INFRINGERS.

Patents issued in the United States, Nov. 8th, 1858, Reissue, Nov. 4th, 1851. Second Patent, March 4th, 1851. Patented also in Great Britain and the Canadas, August, 1851.

This improvement consists in making regulating valves, to work with an adjustable opening or fitting, by increasing the width of the opening made in the valve-seat by counteracting the spreading action of the valve as it leaves its seat—by combining therewith, which governing, with mechanical valve motion. My patent Valves and Governors are guaranteed as to give perfect satisfaction to the motion, (or portion of the engine,) the power to open the valve just the exact amount of aperture necessary to counteract the increase of speed in the machinery, by the addition of equal amounts of resistance, notwithstanding that the action of the governor is continually increasing in its effects.

Therefore reverse the action of valves combined with governors, as heretofore used. And all kinds of valves and the modes of using them, mechanical devices, (apparently not similar, but really identical with my improvement,) by which infringers have attempted to palm off upon the public, therefore caution and request all persons interested, to examine carefully all the said improvements in valves or governors, to see if the principle of construction, principle, first discovered and applied by me, is not involved in their arrangements; and thereby prevent annoyance to purchasers and themselves, both of which are at present much annoyed by their piratical depredations. H. D. BRIGHTMAN, Agent, Milwaukee.
oct12l6d1stdaf

J. RASTALL,
CARRIAGE PAINTER,
OVER BUTLER & POST'S LIVERY Stable, foot of Mason street,

Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, &c.,
PAINTED OR VARNISHED
AT REASONABLE RATES
ALL KINDS OF
Ornamental Painting or Lettering.
☞ Competent workmen sent to any part of the country on the shortest notice. sep10l718d3m

STATEMENT
OF THE MILWAUKEE MECHANIC'S
Mutual Insurance Company for the year ending September 27, 1859:

Number of Policies issued		500
Amount of risks thereon		$1,031,000
Number of Policies in force September 30, 1859		1,457
Amount at risk thereon		$856,000
Gross premiums received during the year		$9,511 22
Premium notes received during the year		
Cash premiums	$16,121 50	
Cash premiums	8,888 00	
Interest from bank deposits and sundries	2 1 37	22,301 65
		$32,033 08
Amount of Premium notes expired and cancelled	$9677 20	
Losses	1,960 83	
Return Premiums	115	
Paid for Commission to Agents	1,669 00	
Expenses	1,780 01	11,789 93
		$20,243 15

ASSETS.

Premium notes	$35,491 75	
Cash	7,0 5 87	
Amounts in hands of Agents	1,713 63	
Office Furniture	36 0 00	41,845 15
Amount of Cash in		None.
Amount of claims unpaid		None.
Amount offered for re-insurance		None.
Amount of Premium Notes held on account of		None.
Policies on which the risk has been terminated		None.

DIRECTORS:
Conrad Mayer, John C. Loeb, Anthony Fuchs, Jacob Obenauer, Christian Breusser, Herman Haertel, Francis Trenkmann, Ford. Kusch, Paul Schultz.
CHRISTIAN BREUSSER, President.
C. H. MUELLER, Secretary.

OYSTERS!!
C. S. MALTBY'S
Justly Celebrated Oysters!
IN CAN, KEG AND SHELL.
SO LONG AND FAVORABLY KNOWN in the western markets, are now being received daily at the old stand, 101 East Water Street, and are offered at wholesale or retail upon the most favorable terms and prices low enough to suit the times.
☞ All our Oysters are warranted fresh and nice, and the best the market affords.
☞ Orders from city and country solicited and promptly filled. B. COOKE, Agent.
sep10l718d3me

DRY LUMBER.
Mabbett & Breed are Selling Out!
AND OFFER TO SELL DRY LUMBER AS CHEAP AS OTHERS SELL GREEN. They Also Load it in the Cars Free of Expense.
je22l44d1y1stp

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Six Persons Drowned in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.

A painful calamity occurred at Lake Minnetonka, about 30 miles west of this city, on last Tuesday night, by which six persons came to their death by drowning. The circumstances are these: Mr. M. B. Stone, formerly of the State of New York, who lived at the North arm of the lake, determined to move his family, consisting of his wife and two children, one four and the other three years old, down to Minnetonka Mills, a distance of about five miles by water. He employed to assist him two citizens of St. Anthony, named Nathaniel Butterfield and Loring Lovelling; also John McKinzie, of Hutchinson and the seven persons started on their perilous voyage in a sail boat. When in the lower Bid Lake, about dark, their boat capsized, under the pressure of a sudden gale, and Mr. Stone, in attempting to save his wife and children, perished with them. Butterfield and Loveling held on to the boat until daylight, but from sheer exhaustion lost their hold and were drowned. McKinzie alone was saved.

News by the Overland Mail.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.

The overland mail, with dates to the 30th, arrived to-day. J. M. Crane, delegate elect from the proposed Nevada Territory, died at Gold Hill.

New silver mines have been discovered at Washoe Lake. Five teams loaded with ore are en route to San Francisco, for shipment to England.

The Sacramento correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, says an active canvass has commenced for the vacant seat in the U. S. Senate. It is thought the Governor will make no appointment, leaving it for the Legislature to elect as soon as possible after meeting. It is supposed that the new Governor favors the election of S. W. Inge, formerly of Alabama.

The American clipper Northern Eagle was burned in Esquimaux Harbor on the 22d. The vessel was valued at $65,000.

Liberal subscriptions towards the proposed Broderick monument were coming in from all parts of the State.

Trade very dull with scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Tendency favorable to buyers. Pork lower. No demand for money.

Colored Military Company Disbanded.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22—8 P. M.

E. C. Wilson, Adjutant General of the State of Pennsylvania, has taken forty muskets which were in possession of a colored military company that paraded in this city a few months since.

Arrest of a Harper's Ferry Man.

Carlisle, Pa., Oct 22—3 P. M.

A man supposed to be Capt. Cook, of Harper's Ferry insurrection, was arrested here at noon, but he proved to be another of the insurrectionists.

Death of Ex-Governor Dunlap.

Boston, Oct. 21.

Ex-Gov. Dunlap of Maine, Past General Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of the United States, died to-day at Brunswick, Maine.

Leavenworth, Oct. 22—8 P. M.

The total receipts of gold during the past fortnight at this and adjacent points are $250,000.

It now appears that Dr. Willing is elected delegate to Congress from Jefferson, instead of Williams, as previously reported.

Farther Point, Oct. 22—3 P. M.

The steamship Anglo Saxon now due with Liverpool dates to the 12th has not been signalled below. Snow is now falling.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Explosion of a Powder Mill.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 22—9 P. M.

The explosion of Dupont's powder mills, on the Brandywine, yesterday, occurred while the men in the lower or hagley yard were loading powder dust at the press room, to be conveyed to one of the other mills to go thro' another process. A one horse cart stood opposite the press room door, partly loaded, when the press room blew up with a loud crash; the composition room immediately followed; a minute or two later the glazing room went off, and

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1859.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Waukesha.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
BUTLER G. NOBLE, of Walworth.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
LOUIS P. HARVEY, of Rock.
FOR TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS, of Trempeleau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE, of Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
GYSBERT VAN STEENWYK, of Columbia.
FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HANS C. HEG, of Racine.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
JOSIAH L. PICKARD, of Grant.

Ho! for the Campaign!

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL
For only Twenty-Five Cents!

CHEAPER TO CLUBS!

We propose to furnish THE WEEKLY SENTINEL from the 12th inst. to the 15th of November, (or two months,) on the following very liberal terms:

One Copy for	25c
Ten Copies, to one address	$2,50
Twenty Copies, to one address	4,00
Fifty Copies, to one address	9,00
One Hundred Copies, to one address	17,00

We hope our friends throughout the State will take hold at once and see that THE SENTINEL is placed in the hands of EVERY VOTER! Fifty or a hundred copies will not cost much. Let every true Republican take an interest in this matter and see that his locality is well supplied with THE SENTINEL for the Campaign.

☞ Address
JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers Milwaukee Sentinel.

WORK TO BE DONE!

We hear encouraging reports from all quarters of the State and fully believe that the Republicans will give a good account of themselves on the eighth of November. But there is still work to be done to get out the *full vote* at the polls. We have *only two weeks* more to get ready. Let our friends make good use of this time. A full vote ensures a complete Republican triumph. Let us bear in mind the lesson of 1857, when over-confidence nearly lost us the State; and profit by the experience of that campaign.

The Discussion at Albany Hall.

The political meeting at Albany Hall Friday night was an immense one, both parties turning out strong; and it passed off most satisfactorily to all present. Both candidates spoke effectively and well, and were listened to with respectful attention. As each party was satisfied with its champion, the audience was all the while in high good humor. It was creditable to our citizens that the meeting was so orderly, and to the candidates and Committees of the two parties that the discussion was so fairly conducted. The speakers treated each other like gentlemen; no personalities disfiguring their speeches. This is an example that the press might profitably follow in carrying on the canvass.

The Iowa Election.

The *News* of Saturday claims "large gains in Iowa," and gravely publishes the following as reliable news from that State:

> The Democracy of Iowa have not only reduced the Black Republican majority on Governor very much, but the latest returns promise the election of one or two of their candidates on the State ticket. The Chicago *Times* of yesterday says the indications are that the Democrats have elected their Judges of the Supreme Court, and possibly Lieutenant Governor, and have gained largely in the Legislature.

The Dubuque Daily *Times* of Thursday afternoon, 20th inst., puts a very effectual *quietus* upon this invention. The *Times* says:

> Since yesterday we have corrected our returns from Clayton, Fayette, Story and some other counties; have added those of Winnebiglo, Montgomery, and Adams, and a Republican State ticket is 8,300 ahead. We think Kirkwood's majority will be more than a thousand larger than that of Lowe two years ago.

As Lowe, Republican, had 2,250 majority two years ago, it will be seen that the "gain" is on the Republican side of the house. As to Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Rosch, the Republican candidate, an accomplished and intelligent German, is certainly elected by as large a majority as Governor Kirkland. Of the Legislature, the *Times* says:

> We are sure of both branches of the Legislature, and on joint ballot shall have from six to ten majority.
>
> Since the above was written we have received intelligence that Dr. Bowen is elected by four majority, and has received the certificate of his election! This gives the Republicans three majority in the Senate.

The *News* will have to look elsewhere for "crumbs of comfort."

The Candidates in this City.

We know we but express the views of all who heard A. W. Randall last night and night before, in Albany and Market Halls, when we state that he has not advanced his own prospects, or the interests of his party, by speaking in this city. He has been overestimated by his partisans and the public have been led to believe that he was one of the best political speakers in the West, when, in fact, he is one of the poorest speakers that ever undertook to stump a State. His leading topic is stale, and his manner of treating it is neither original, instructive, nor amusing.—*News of Saturday.*

Such palpable misrepresentations are "deliberately stupid, if not malicious." "All who heard" Gov. Randall on Thursday and Friday nights, knew that he acquitted himself admirably and gave entire satisfaction to his political friends. If his "leading topic was stale," why did Mr. Hobart make it the main subject of *his* speech? Gov. Randall made friends and votes by his speaking in this city.

The "Rural Districts."

"The country is all alive for Randall," writes a friend from the interior, "and will give him a rousing vote. He has been tried by the People and they are satisfied he is the right man in the right place. Not all the fabrications of the *News* and *Patriot*, nor the special pleadings of Mr. Hobart, can make the People forget *the facts* that the State is out of debt; that there is a surplus in the Treasury, and that the State tax is reduced two hundred thousand dollars this year.—These are substantial fruits of Republican Administration, and the people see and *appreciate* them."

Is Mr. Harvey a Know-Nothing?—Some of the Democratic journals, remote from this locality, are making charges of Know-Nothingism against Mr. Harvey. The entire want of veracity or principle which the charges exhibit is evident to our citizens here, who all know how Mr. Harvey has always opposed that organization, how he never hesitated to avow his detestation of their principles and hostility to their policy.—Here the fact is notorious and no respectable Democratic paper here would dare make such a charge.—*Beloit Herald.*

The false charge against Mr. Harvey is persisted in by such papers as the *Patriot* and *News*, because these fabrications constitute their whole stock in trade. Were they compelled to stick to the truth in their statements about the Republican candidates and principles, their occupation would be gone and their armory exhausted.

The Candidates at Whitewater.—Gov. Randall and Mr. Hobart addressed the electors of Whitewater, on Friday week.—The gathering was a very large one, and the Whitewater *Register* says that Randall effectually used up his competitor. The Republicans were highly gratified with the manner in which Randall acquitted himself in the discussion.

Assembly Nomination.—We delay the press to announce the result of the nominating convention last night. Alexander H. Dickinson, present Assembly Sage, was re-nominated. He will be re-elected by a triumphant majority.—*Janesville Gazette.*

Mr. Dickson was one of the most useful and influential members in the last Assembly and we shall rejoice to see him back again at Madison.

Waukesha County.—Mr. Andrew E Elmore, the "sage" of Mukwonago, is the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in that District. Mr. Elmore was in the last Legislature and proved himself an excellent member. The Republican candidate, we believe, is not yet selected.

Assembly Nomination.—Asaph Whittlesey, of La Pointe, is the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the District composed of the counties of La Pointe, Douglas Polk, St. Croix and Dallas.

The Insurrection.

The *News* and other Doughface organs attempt to hold the Republican party responsible for the crazy out-break at Harper's Ferry. They must be sadly in need of political capital to resort to such shifts. We copy one or two paragraphs from exchanges on the subject.

From the Buffalo Com. Advertiser, (not Republican.)

We are sorry to see in the Democratic press a pitiful attempt to make political capital out of these events, and to represent the crimes of a crazy fanatic as the sins of a party. There is nothing in the history of the affair which will bear this construction. Let the power which put down this insurrection receive all due credit for its promptness and energy, but in the name of decency, and for the preservation of a spirit of unity between the States, let the blame fall where it belongs, on a few wild and fanatic fools who have paid for their folly with their lives.

From the N. Y. Times, (not Republican.)

As a matter of course, the violent partizan prints will seek to make the most of the affair. But we see no reason for supposing that it had any connection whatever with any political movement, or that any party can with justice be held responsible for it.—It seems to have been the work of a single man,—smarting under a sense of personal wrongs, and insanely seeking to avenge them upon a whole community. He will probably pay the penalty of his rash insanity with his life, and leave, we trust, no inheritors of his passion or his fate.

Vermont.—Gov. Hall of Vermont sent his annual message to the Legislature on Saturday. The State expenses have for several years exceeded the revenue, and the Governor thinks there may be some reduction of the expense, especially in the county bills for criminal prosecutions. He recommends that all fees whatever to State's Attorneys, for their services, be abolished, and, in lieu thereof, fixed salaries be allowed them from the State Treasury. The Governor calls the attention of the Legislature to the establishment of a reformatory school for juvenile offenders. Vermont alone, of all the New England States, is without an institution of this character, and the Governor thinks it time to consider whether legislation ought to be longer delayed. The Governor adverts to what he regards as an encroachment by the Senate and House of Representatives upon the authority of the Executive, namely, attempted acts of legislation in the form of joint resolutions of the two houses, without asking the concurrence of the Governor. He recounts two instances of this kind, shows that they are unconstitutional, and trusts that they will not be followed as precedents. Other State matters are discussed, and the message closes with a reaffirmation of the position of Vermont on the Slavery question.

Harper's Ferry.—The town of Harper's Ferry, where the recent insurrection occurred, is in Jefferson, Va, 178 miles north and 57 west of Richmond, at the junction of the Shenandoah with the Potomac River, where the united streams pass through the Blue Ridge. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad passes through the town. The bridge which here crosses the Potomac, and connects Virginia and Maryland, measures 750 feet between the butments. The population is less than 2,000, and with the suburbs reaches only 2,000. There is a national armory at the Ferry, where 250 men are constantly employed and 10,000 small arms annually manufactured. There are usually many thousand stand of arms kept in the armory.

Gov. Wise was right when he told the Harper's Ferry people that they had behaved like sheep, to let a handful of men get possession of their town, seize the armory and frighten two sovereign States, Virginia and Maryland, almost out of their senses.

The Sandwich Islands.—A letter from the Sandwich Islands, received at the rooms of the American Board in Boston, states that there is a constant and rapid decrease of the aborigines. The present number of Hawaiians does not probably exceed 65,000, and should the present ratio of decrease proceed unchecked, in a few years the number must be comparatively small. The principal causes of this decrease are the former and present licentious habits of the people, indolence, the prevalence of epidemics, and the great demand for Hawaiian seamen, who go abroad many of them never to return. And while the aborigines are decreasing, the foreign element in the community is upon the increase. The number of births among foreigners is equal to that in America or England. The children of foreign residents are generally healthy, and for the most part those born upon the Islands desire to grow up and spend their days there. There is also a gradual increase of the foreign population by immigration, most of those arriving from other countries to settle there being Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Portuguese, and Chinese.

Abram Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.—On Saturday evening last, several hundred Republicans of Springfield, headed by a band of music, called upon Mr. Lincoln to exchange congratulations upon the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa and Minnesota. Dr. Jayne, on behalf of the company, addressed Mr. Lincoln in a neat and appropriate manner, in response to which that gentleman delivered a brilliant and eloquent speech. Says the *State Journal:*

> We have not space to give anything like a report of Mr. Lincoln's speech. Although entirely unpremeditated, it was in every respect one of the ablest we have ever heard him deliver. He set out by alluding to the fact that Judge Douglas and himself fully agreed upon one point as set forth in the Douglas Columbus speech, viz: that the fathers of this Government understood its powers over the institution of slavery better than we do now; and he proceeded to show that the Democratic party had departed from the old landmarks; had set up a new theory and a different policy, and at their present rate of progress, would speedily make slavery a national institution, over which even the States should exercise no control. In this the Democracy were resisted, and must be resisted by the Republicans; that their position was identical, so far as the slavery question is concerned, with that occupied by the founders of the Government; and referred to the recent glorious victories achieved by the Republicans in Ohio and other States, as clearly indicative that the good old doctrines of the fathers of the republic would yet again prevail, and become the rule of action of the Government. He continued his remarks at considerable length, and made many strong points, which again and again brought down the crowd.
>
> We have never observed such general joy and gratification as pervaded the Republican hosts of our city. They were wild with excitement, and kept up their shouts till a late hour, finally separating with the determination, in the approaching election, not to be behind their brethren of the other States.

A Great Democratic Meeting at Pensaukie.—A correspondent of the Oconto *Pioneer* furnishes that paper with the following rich account of a Democratic meeting at Pensaukie:

> I must inform you of the Democratic caucus that was held here recently, to appoint delegates to the county convention. Mr. Post, of Oconto, was over, and he called his Democratic brethren together. He went over the whole town, and at 8 o'clock they met, amidst shouts and applause (!) The caucus consisted of Mr. Post, of Oconto, Mr. Sanborn and Mr. Minnick, of Pensaukie. Mr. Minnick nominated Mr. Sanborn as chairman; clear vote. Sanborn nominated Minnick Secretary. Unanimous.
>
> Mr. Minnick moved that Mr. Sanborn be one of the delegates. Carried unanimously.
>
> Mr. Sanborn nominated Mr. Minnick as the other delegate, which was carried with great unanimity.
>
> Mr. Minnick moved to adjourn, which was carried, amidst great cheers for future victory.

The Discussion at Beloit.—The Beloit *Herald* says of the discussion between Messrs Randall and Hobart at Beloit:

> The discussion resulted, we think, in the complete triumph of the Governor, and indeed so far as it had regard to State matters, this is so admitted by many of Hobart's political adherents. We know personally, of several Democrats, who, although heretofore favoring Hobart's election, will now vote for Randall. The deliberate attempts of Mr. Hobart to mystify and deceive, lose him the confidence of honest, intelligent people of all parties. The man who will not conduct a discussion fairly, they are unwilling to trust at the head of the affairs of the Commonwealth. Every day's discussion makes votes for Gov. Randall.

Trouble among the Minnesota Banks.

We learn from the St. Paul papers of Thursday last that there is quite a panic there about the Minnesota Banks. The *Minnesotian* gives the following account of the matter:

> More Swindling of the People by the Democratic State Officials.—Owing to exciting rumors through town this morning, that the securities of the Bank of St. Paul had been changed by the connivance of the State Auditor, from Ohio 6 per cent Stocks to Minnesota Railroad Bonds, a committee of citizens, consisting of Capt. Peter Berkey, E. S. Edgerton and Geo. C. Mott, visited the Capitol to ascertain by personal inspection of the record, the exact facts of the case.
>
> We learn, that they found the rumor to be too true!—the Ohio 6's are withdrawn and the Minnesota Railroad State Bonds deposited in lieu of them as security for the currency of the Bank!!
>
> If now the community suffers loss upon the issues of the St. Paul Bank, through this rascally change of the securities from those worth cash at par to those worth nothing, it is as clear a case justifying hanging of both Mr. Dunbar and Mr. Sibley, to the first lamp post, by the robbed and injured people as ever history furnished. All lynch laws is, however, to be discountenanced on general principles; and we trust no popular outbreak will ensue, however great and just the provocation.
>
> But look at the heinousness of their crime. The people are first induced to part with their goods and hard earnings, for bank bills which these State officers advertise are adequately secured of par paying Stocks!
>
> Confidence in the notes was thus induced. The notes circulate far and wide. The people suppose all safe—all right.
>
> When, lo and behold! like a clap of thunder comes upon them the news, that our Democratic State officials, secretly, piddedly, in the dark, have basely allowed the good securities to be exchanged for securities well known to be worthless!
>
> Was ever a people more grossly abused and defrauded by the corruption or incompetency, or both, of their rulers, than the poor, cheated and struggling people of Minnesota!
>
> The Committee found the State Bank, of Austin, and the Farmers Bank, of Garden City, all right—Ohio 6's *still* securing the first, and Minnesota 8's *still* guaranteeing the last.
>
> The St. Paul *Pioneer*, the Democratic organ, also states the fact of the exchange of securities by the Bank of St. Paul, and gives the Auditor's statement of the issues and securities of all the Banks in the State. We copy what the *Pioneer* says:
>
> We give, this morning, as pertinent to the occasion, a statement from the Auditor's office, of the circulation of the various banks in the State, and of their securities. The statement, however, does not show the amount of notes actually in circulation among the people, but the amount issued to the banks by the Auditor. The public can form their own estimate, from it, of the value of Minnesota currency. Our opinion is, that, with the constantly developing dishonesty on the part of bankers, and the chances for substitution of stocks permitted in the banking law, the best of our home currency can at any time be made worthless, and that it should all, therefore, be treated as absolutely worthless now, and be driven entirely out of circulation.
>
> We are assured, that, so far as the Bank of St. Paul is concerned, its stockholders are men of abundant capital, and that its officers will be prepared within the next twenty days to retire at par every dollar of its issues.—We have this assurance from the President of the bank, and we give it to the public for its information and benefit.
>
> The statement follows:
>
> Farmers' Bank, Garden City—Circulation, $25,000; securities, Minnesota 8's, $25,000, personal bond, $6,250.
>
> State Bank, Austin—Circulation, $25,000; securities, Ohio 6's, $25,000, personal bond, $6,250.
>
> Bank of the State, St. Paul—Circulation, $25,000; securities, Minnesota 8's, $15,000, bonds, $10,000, personal bond, $6,250.
>
> Bank of St. Paul—Circulation, $14,500; securities, Minnesota 7's, $30,000, personal bond, $6,250.
>
> Nicollet County Bank, St. Peter—Circulation, $20,000; securities, Minnesota University bonds, $20,000, personal bond, $10,000
>
> Central Bank, New Ulm—Circulation $23,000; securities, Minnesota 7's, $27,000.
>
> People's Bank, St. Peter—Circulation, $25,650, securities, Minnesota 7's, $33,000.
>
> La Crosse and La Crescent Bank—Circulation, $12,063, securities, Minnesota 7's, $19,000.
>
> Bank of Chatfield—Circulation, $50,000; securities, Minnesota 7's, $59,000.
>
> Winona County Bank—Circulation, $25,000; securities, Minnesota 7's, $29,000.
>
> Bank of Red Wing—Circulation, $23,100; securities, Minnesota 7's, $27,000.

New London on the Wolf.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

New London, Wis, Oct. 19.

Messrs. Editors:—Our town is situated at the head of navigation on the Wolf River, and we think we have one of the smartest places West of Oshkosh. We have a population of about two thousand; a dozen or fifteen dry good stores; four hotels; a good church; one bank (the Oshkosh Bank.) We have a large trade with the "Pioneers," all the hands employed being paid here. In fact, we have a lively town. Come and see us.

A Neat Pamphlet.—We copy and endorse what the Janesville *Gazette* says about the pamphlet, just issued, containing the proceedings of the Wisconsin Editorial Convention:

> We have received from George Hyer, of Madison, a copy of the proceedings of the Editorial Conventions which have been held in this State. At the last session of the association, Messrs. Hyer, A. J. Turner, and J. W. Hoyt were appointed a committee to collect a history of the press of this State, which should be published in connection with the proceedings of the several annual meetings of the association. This volume is the fruit of their labors, and bears internal evidence of the fidelity with which the duty imposed has been discharged. It embodies in answer to letters of inquiry addressed to the newspaper publishers in the State, a good deal of personal narrative as well as a history of the press of the State.
>
> As a specimen of printing, the volume would be creditable to the best New York or Boston publishing house, and came from the hands of two veterans of the craft in the employment of Mr. Hyer at the *Patriot* office, Messrs. John S Folds and Richard Sharrocks. Mr. Folds, who is in his 66th year, was the compositor, and Mr. Sharrocks, in his 72d year, the pressman. These two old men may safely challenge any of their younger companions to a trial of workmanship, and rest their laurels on this last production of their skill.

The Germans—Honor to whom Honor is Due.

The glorious victory achieved in Johnson County is due in no small part, to those noble-hearted, liberty-loving Germans who stood side by side with the American Republicans, in the late contest. The name of Democracy has cheated them long enough.—There is no longer any music for the Germans in Democracy's harp of many strings. Democracy has long enough required the German to belie his instincts—his deepest convictions. As their Lieut. Governor elect lately told them in Market Hall, the Democracy first required them to eat shoe pegs; finding them eating shoe pegs, they commanded them to swallow spikes; finding them ready to eat spikes, the Democracy concluded the Germans might be fed on pitchforks; but, to the great consternation and discomfiture of the Democracy, they found pitchforks distasteful, and ill suited to some German stomachs. The harrow which the Democracy had in preparation for the German digestive organs, after the pitchforks shall have been converted into chyle, is not likely to become a very common article of political diet; for our political brethren, the Germans, are beginning to learn and understand some of the laws of political dietetics, and they most likely, will exclude the harrow from the bill of fare.

We are glad to chronicle the fact that a goodly number of our German fellow citizens have washed their hands clean of this Negro Democracy—that they voted with and worked for the success of the Republican ticket. Many more, we are told, are making ready to leave the rotten hulk of Democracy. We will welcome them as brother citizens should ever welcome one another to the great and conquering family of the free.—*Iowa City Republican.*

"They make them all so, now-a-days."—Not a "Dough-Face" will go up to the next Congress from all New England. That cradle of Freedom has been thoroughly "swept and garnished."

Nor is the Free West much behind her.—Michigan has presented Stuart his walking papers. Ohio has just given Pugh formal "notice to quit." Gen. Shields will soon be provided with an indefinite furlough.—There is some hope of rejecting the Indiana interlopers. Oregon has magnanimously consented to relieve Washington from the offensive presence of Delazon Smith; while, in Pennsylvania, Bigler will be allowed to retire with the bachelor President!

Not since the days of Herod has there been such a "slaughter of the innocents."—*Albany Journal.*

Madison Engine Co. No. 2 at the State Fair.

Messrs. Editors:—My attention has just been called to a communication in the Milwaukee Sentinel of the 15th inst., signed by a committee of Engine Company No. 4 of that city, censuring Madison No. 2, for competing as a second class machine at the late State Fair. The committee say that Madison No. 2 "first entered their machine as a first class engine, and competed for a first class prize, which they obtained, and on the second day entered their machine as a second class one, competed for a prize as such, and got it." This is set forth in positive terms; the conduct of the company styled "unfair and ungentlemanly," and meriting the "marked disapprobation" of the aforesaid Milwaukee company. That they knowingly misrepresent the classification of Madison No. 2, or know not whereof they speak, a plain statement of facts will show.

At the State Fair trial there were three engines entered as first class—one from Racine and two from Janesville—Fond du Lac No. 3 and Madison No. 2, entering in the second class; but in order to place the classification of engines beyond cavil, and prevent such grumbling as the above, a measurement was instituted, and Madison No. 2 proved to be 9 1-8 inch cylinder—*precisely* the same as Milwaukee No. 4.

As our machine exceeded by a small fraction the standard of second class engines, we were placed on the list as first class, but as this would leave only one machine in the second class, it was proposed and approved by the judges, that Madison No. 2, and Fond du Lac No. 3 should compete as second class, being nearest in measurement, only varying 1-16th of an inch, and to work 30 men. That it would be unjust to compel us to work against first class machines, all unprejudiced firemen will at once admit, and we submit whether the judges, who were experienced firemen, could have acted otherwise than as they did.

At the Milwaukee Fire Department trial, Madison No. 2 was again entered as second class, but rejected on the ground that *all* machines measuring *over* nine inches should play as first class. To this decision no objection was made on our part, but a measurement of machines, claiming to be second class, was demanded, when it was found that *every* machine on the ground was *over* nine inches, and consequently first class. This was a poser not easily got over. The judges then determined to allow Milwaukee Nos. 3, 4, and 7, and Madison No. 2, to come in as second class, which was amended by adding Janesville No. 1, entered and worked the previous day on the Fair Grounds as first class. All of this is well known and understood by Messrs. Fillmore, Schultz, and Goodrich.

Now, if you have any fault to find, why not direct it at the Janesville company, as the capacity of their machine is greater than ours. If the Janesville company had carried off the prize, there might have been just cause of complaint; but it is certainly babyish for your company to commence whimpering at this late day, when discretion ought to have dictated a dignified silence. It is to be presumed that if your company, working one hundred men to our sixty-five, (with a machine precisely the same size) had won the prize it would have been all right; but while disclaiming any intention of playing against Milwaukee No. 4, we were determined to "clean" the Janesville company, and in so doing, had to wipe out all in the same class.

Judging from the disparity of numbers that worked Milwaukee No. 4 and Madison No 2, we can only attribute our unfortunate (?) success to the superiority of the machine. Still, as Babcock said to the foreman of No. 6, last year—"Bless your soul, I wouldn't call my machine better than yours for the world, only we put in a *little* more water—come and drink!"

As an act of justice, the Milwaukee *Sentinel* is asked to make room for the above communication. Respectfully,

G. F. C. MEMHARD,
Foreman No. 2.

More about the Crops in Europe.—The London *Mark Lane Express*, the organ of the grain dealers, says:

> "Accounts continue to vary in different localities respecting the wheat crop; but neither the quality nor the yield generally will bear comparison with the harvest of 1858.—This impression gaining ground, but with few foreign imports and better prices abroad, appears already to have influenced the English markets, and wheat has advanced, upon an average, another shilling per quarter. In France the improvement is still more decided, the deficiency in the wheat crop throughout that important country being estimated at from 15 to 20 per cent. If this be really the case, it is very probable that the lowest prices have been past in both countries, though the present abundance—resulting from the gathering of the harvest—as well as the readiness to take improved prices, are calculated to check much of an upward movement while stocks remain good. The other near countries, as well as Germany, show the same tendency, the slightest improvement in London telling immediately upon the corn trade at Dantzic and other great shipping ports.—A new decree from Naples prolongs the free import of corn to the 30th of June, 1860."

The *Economiste Belge* has the following on the harvest in Belgium:

> "The result is far from being so satisfactory as up to the last moment had been expected. The winter barley is scarcely half of an ordinary crop; rye is not much better, and wheat will only be two-thirds of the average. Although the getting in of wheat was almost everywhere favored with magnificent weather, threshing has shown that the grain is not only small in size and not abundant in quantity, but is light, not rich in flour, the flour being only of mid quality. In some favored places, no doubt, wheat, rye and barley have perfectly succeeded, but these places are too few in number to make up the deficit which exists everywhere."

Romance in a Slave Pen.—The New Orleans *Picayune* mentions the death by taking laudanum of a male slave, aged 18 or 20 years, in a slave yard. The deceased was the property of a Memphis gentleman, and was "insured for $1,600." A slave girl named Maria, who was in the same yard, gave marks of deep grief, and made an attempt to commit suicide; she was prevented in time, and sent to the lock-up for greater safety. She avowed that she and the negro were lovers; that they had quarreled two days before, and he had threatened to kill himself; he had surely taken the laudanum voluntarily, and, as she was the cause of his death, she did not wish to survive him.

Death from a Fly-Bite.—A letter from Cassel in the Journal de Frankfort, mentions the sudden death of Mr. Habicht, a Protestant minister of that place, from the puncture of a fly. The wound was inflicted near the corner of his eye. A tumor formed, which was followed by erysipelas; and speedily caused his death. It is presumed that the fly had been feeding on some dead carcass in a state of decomposition, and had imbibed a poisonous virus, which had entered the wound.

☞ Boerhave's Holland Bitters.—The Press of the country has been particularly loud in the praise of the Bitters. Among the many notices, we offer the following to an impartial public:

"Boerhave's Holland Bitters are a invaluable remedy in all cases of dyspepsia. They impart a strong, healthy tone to the stomach, and are the best renovators of the system generally."—*Chicago Bulletin.*

"Dyspepsia, Headache and Indigestion, by which all persons are more or less affected, can usually be cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Boerhave's Holland Bitters one hour before each meal."—*Balt. Sun.*

"Boerhave's Holland Bitters for Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, and all diseases, consequent upon a disordered stomach and liver.—This article is very favorably known throughout the West, and is regularly prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians."—*Philad. Ledger.*

"There can be no better remedy for Indigestion, Heartburn and Loss of Appetite than Boerhave's Holland Bitters."—*Michigan Register.*

CAUTION!—Beware of imposition See that the name of Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the label of every bottle.

HENRY PESS, Jr., Wholesale Druggist, 195 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold also by WM. FINKLER, 77 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. oct12d1w

JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
Commission Merchants and Forwarders,
ERIE STREET, MILWAUKEE.

PIG IRON.

150 TONS PIG IRON, JUST RECEIVED, from Franklin Furnace, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York. For sale by JOHNSON & OLMSTED
jan23d&1d1awawly Erie street, foot of Main.

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET,
Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of Goods at his usual prices, advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sep21

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Land Agents and Money Brokers,
19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

E. WILLIAMS. W. H. RODWAY.
Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan1 3m&tf&dly

For Sale or Rent.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Banking Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets. Will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL. oct7

TO LET CHEAP.

TWO BRICK STORES, ONE CORNER of Main and Mason streets, and the other adjoining on Mason street.

Also, several rooms and rooms for offices, in same building. Enquire of subscribers, on the premises.
sep21-tf&dtf J. & G. ADAMS.

ALCOHOL STILLS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE two Copper Alcohol Stills, one with a capacity of [illegible] and the other [illegible]. They are in good repair and are all in complete working order.

They will be sold very cheap for cash or good approvable paper, and may be personally inspected previous to purchase. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to DARIUS COLE, Copper Smith, &c
ougs1m&dtf 37 State street, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

LOT 13, BLOCK 76, FRONTING ON Jackson Street, 7th Ward, City of Milwaukee. For further particulars, inquire of A. MOTT,
jan11-1m&dtf 64 Front Street, New York City.

FOR SALE.

TWO OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL NEW BRICK HOUSES,
In the Block of Nine Houses,
JACKSON ST., NEAR DIVISION.

These Houses are three stories high, and have fine stone outside steps. Have

NINE ROOMS IN EACH HOUSE,

And a good supply of Pantries and Closets, and all well finished, in Modern style. The parlors are finished with marble mantles and centerpieces, and marble mantles. There is also

A GOOD BRICK STABLE,

AND A FILTERING CISTERN ON EACH LOT, and everything in the best condition. Apply at my office corner of East Water and Kinnickinnic, or address me through the Post Office. Price $4,000; terms easy.
ap18d1w&dtf ADAM GRANT.

Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

JAMES A. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
193 East Water St., Martin's Block,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
sep21-tf&dly

CCIV.
204
EAST WATER ST.,

EVERY VARIETY OF

CLOTHING!!

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

E. RUSSELL,
NEXT DOOR TO A. B. VAN COTT'S.
sep21-tf&dd3m

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Ready-Made Clothing!
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
—AT—
SWAFFIELD'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM!
196 EAST WATER STREET.

New Fall and Winter Clothing!

SELLING AT COST FOR CASH!

☞ NO HUMBUG, BUT FACTS. ☜

Call and See for Yourselves!

AND SAVE 30 PER CENT.

Buy your Goods at his Store,
196 EAST WATER STREET.
nov21-tf&dly

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

Fall--136 East Water Street--1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DAILY RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers, additions to their stock, and with

Goods of their own Manufacture,

Keep it the most full and complete in the market. We keep a full line of goods suitable for Jobbers, and will satisfy those who give us a call that we have the facilities, as well as the disposition to please all who favor us with their trade.

In our Store may be found at all times every description of

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES, &c.,
TRUNK TRIMMINGS,
PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS, LACES, &c.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES AND BRIDLES,

All styles of Harness, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Bells, Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.

All the above and many goods not mentioned we offer at the lowest cash prices, and always at the lowest prices in the West.

Milwaukee, 136 East Water Street.
jel3-1y&dawly GEO. DYER & CO.

REMOVAL.

BARNES BROTHERS,

Coach & Harness Manufacturers'

GENERAL SUPPLY STORE,

148 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WHERE CAN BE FOUND ONE OF the largest and best assorted stocks of

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

In the West.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

148 East Water Street.
nov23d&1-45dly

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY which I want to exchange for Dry Goods, or any other description of Goods:

First—A good Farm in Juneau County, Wisconsin; seventy-five acres under fence and in cultivation; a log cabin, such as we all were accustomed to live in when we first came to this country, twenty-five years ago; and a stream of water running thro' the entire farm; 40 acres of it is heavy timber. A large settlement surrounds it—has a large brick house, opposite Post Office on Wisconsin st., which contains about twenty-five rooms and rents for about one thousand dollars.

Third—I have two horses, one perfectly sound, kind and gentle; the other somewhat foundered; but take the pair together and they make a good team for family use. Also one buggy, one two-horse carriage, buggy wagon, (which, two set harnesses, two side saddles, two mens' saddles, three bridles, whip, &c., &c.

Fourth—I have three hundred acres of school land in Marquette County, Wis. This land has been selected, as all other school lands. Now, all the above property I will exchange for Dry Goods, &c., or for good improved city property. The said property is free from all incumbrances. CALEB WALL,
sep17 City Land Office.

TO EXCHANGE.

ANY PERSON HAVING DESIRABLE INSIDE PROPERTY

To Exchange for other City Property,

And part Cash, will hear of a good opportunity by leaving a description with
E. BRIGGS, FARMER & CO.,
oct18-1m&dtf No. 2 St., under Newhall House.

ISINGLASS.—COOPER'S REFINED, IN sheet and shred for sale by
EDWARD THURLOW,
oct19-1m&dtf 119 East Water St.

Dry Goods.

Mack Brothers' Column.

SEASONABLE GOODS

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1859.

MACK BROTHERS

INVITE THE INSPECTION OF PURCHASERS to their stock of

DRY GOODS!

Suited to the present season, which, in their experience of twelve years in this market, has not been surpassed, either as to

QUALITY,
QUANTITY,
VARIETY,
STYLE, OR
LOW COST;

Which seems to be the one thing desired with all buyers, in these days of worsing cheap, and increasing sales thereby.

MILWAUKEE SAVINGS' STORE,
181 EAST WATER STREET.
sept27-1m&dtf MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE FIRST GUN
OF THE
FALL CAMPAIGN.

By the Well Established House of

J. L. DAVIS,

178 East Water St., Milwaukee,

WELL KNOWN, WELL TRIED, ALWAYS READY,

WITH THE

Best and Cheapest Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY OR ELSEWHERE in the country. We are now prepared to exhibit to our customers and the public, an elegant stock of

Dress Goods,

Which, for beauty, quality and variety,

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

RICH SILK ROBES, NEW STYLES FANCY SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, MOURNING SILKS, RICH BROCADE SILKS, BYADERE SILKS, AND

BLACK SILKS of Every Description.

PRINTED MERINOS,
FRENCH DO., ENGLISH DO.,
IRISH POPLINS, FIGURED AND PLAIN
WOOL DELAINES, SATIN DE CHINES, CHINOIS, PAIL DE CHEVRES, VELOURS, &c., in endless variety, and at low prices. Also a fine assortment of

Embroideries and White Goods.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, &c.

THE DOMESTIC STOCK

Is unusually large, embracing all the best brands of Sheetings, Shirtings, Calicoes, Linens, Flannels, &c. We have an immense stock of the

Newest Styles Shawls, Cloaks, &c.,

The best ever brought into this market. Also,

$5,000 WORTH

Of Real Brussels and Guipure Laces,

GUIPURE THREAD FRINGES, in all widths.

☞ We possess advantages for purchasing goods over any House in the West, and the unparalleled increase of our sales for the last three years, warrant us in saying we never were and never will be undersold. We fear no competition.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is unusually full of all kinds of

DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS &c.!

Which we are offering to Merchants

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

WE GIVE NO CREDIT.

J. L. DAVIS,
178 East Water Street,

Special Notices.

Catarrh! Catarrh! Catarrh! Catarrh!

What is it? How Cured?

Thousands of persons suffer all sorts of annoyance from Catarrh. Most people know what its inconvenience and results are, yet but few know how it can be cured. It is simply a chronic irritation, and often enlargement of follicles, and consequent thickening of the mucous membrane, lining the nasal cavities, frontal sinuses, and posterior nares, and sometimes extending into the throat and lungs. From this result tightness and often vertigo of the head, obstructed nose, or a profuse flow of mucus, loss of smell, nasal voice, and often impaired hearing and taste.

The old-school remedies have never been able to do anything for it. Nasal infections and inhalations are as painful and expensive as they are generally worthless. Yet HUMPHREYS' CATARRH SPECIFIC, a simple *Sugar Pill*, taken two or three times per day, promptly cures the milder cases; cures at once all colds in the head, and radically cures, by perseverine use, the most obstinate cases, as is proved by the experience of hundreds.

Price, with full directions,

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4. Family case of fifteen boxes and book, $5.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address on receipt of the price. Address,

DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.

No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by J. M. ALCOTT. d2w6w

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

Its and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rise.

Je15 H19dw&w1y.

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

☞For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,

R. T. SEELEY, M. D.

aug16 d3dawly.r.

THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night terrors, head aches, piles costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or botched and sallow complexions, scrofula, or king's evil, in their curative properties, of single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct15 d&w1wky

Hats, Caps and Furs.

THE

WHITE BEAR TRANSFERRED!

Large Sales & Small Profits.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

FOR SALE,

At Wholesale and Retail,

—BY—

J. A. BENEDICT,

AT THE OLD STAND,

152 EAST WATER ST.,

Now the

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR.

HAVING ADDED TO MY EXTENSIVE Stock, (purchased this Fall of Eastern Manufacturers) the complete stock of L. S. BARNUM, who was formerly proprietor of the

White Bear Hat Store,

I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I am prepared to offer unrivaled inducements to all purchasing in this market.

Hats, Caps and Furs made to Order

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR,

152 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.

sep14 f53ddf

Banking and Exchange.

HARVEY TERRY,

BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE

PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES Good Business Paper: will negotiate the sale of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages Easy.

☞Sole Agent for the sale of Philadelphia Fire Proof and Burglar Proof Champion Safes, suitable for Bankers and others, being one of the best kinds of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes combined made in America; at prices from $250 to $700 each, according to size.

☞OFFICE, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Spring street Bridge. jy21 f45dly

MARINE BANK,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER STREETS

JOHN S. HARRIS, President.

J. H. SKIDMORE, Cashier. mar18 d97dly

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee.

feb10 d39dly

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,

15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MAIN ST.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF one pound and upward, payable in all the principal towns of Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

COLLECTIONS made at all available parts of the country.

GOLD, SILVER and UNCURRENT MONEY bought and sold.

SHORT FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, and specially wanted.

REFER TO

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN, Milwaukee.

MERCHANTS, SAVINGS, LOAN & TRUST CO., do.

FOREST CITY BANK, Cleveland, Ohio.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK, Whel ing, Va.

CONTINENTAL BANK, New York.

D. CUMMINS, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia jy24dly

CALDWELL & CO., BANKERS,

SAINT PAUL, - - - - MINNESOTA.

WILL ATTEND TO PAYMENT OF Taxes, Loaning of Money, &c., on commission. Collections remitted on day of payment at current rate of Exchange on New York. Refer to State Bank Juneau Bank, Phœnix Insurance Co., Ludington & Co., Sexton Brothers & Co., and the business men of Milwaukee generally. sep14 d191dly

Pork and Beef Packers.

LAYTON & PLANKINTON,

Pork and Beef Packers,

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,

MILWAUKEE.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, FROM our own packing, at lowest market price,

HEAVY MESS PORK,
LIGHT MESS PORK,
MESS BEEF,
BEEF HAMS,
LARD, by bbl.
TALLOW, by bbl.

LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

EDWARD RODDIS,

WEST WATER STREET, HAS CONstantly in store, for sale—

Mess Pork:
Mess Beef
Leaf Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c

d1y

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.

JUST FROM SMOKE HOUSE, A FINE lot of sugar-cured hams and dried beef; for sale by

jan18 LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

MASSER'S PATENT ICE CREAM Freezers! Water Coolers! Ice Pitchers! A great variety of the above articles just received and for sale at low prices, at 166 East Water street.

BLAIR & PERSONS,

jy21 Agent of the Manufacturers.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum		$7.00
do	do do six months	4.00
do	do do three months	2.00
do	do do per week	15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred		2.50

Payable to L. SCOVILLE, City Circulator.

DAILY, by mail, per annum		7.00
do	do six months	4.00
do	do three months	2.00
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum		4.00
do	six months	2.00
do	three months	1.00
WEEKLY, per annum		1.50
do	six months	1.00
do	three months	50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum		5.00
do do five	do do do	6.00
do do ten	do do do	10.00

Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,

Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee, Wis.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

O, there is still within this world
A brilliant, fadeless light,
Which like a star shines through the clouds
Of sorrow's darkest night—
Which hovers round our pathway here,
Wherever we may rove;
It is the light reflected from
A mother's holy love.

There is a boon—a blessed boon—
Unto us mortals given,
Which gives to us a foretaste of
The happiness of Heaven;
And when the storms of sorrow rise,
And clouds grow thick above,
It lingers round us to the last,
That boon—a mother's love.

'Tis true that out our footsteps roam,
Through pleasure's flowery maze,
And we forget the ties of home,
In sin's deceitful way;
Yet there's a charm to lure us back,
Like some pure, heavenly dove—
That charm so pure and beautiful,
Is a mother's holy love.

The Harper's Ferry War—Old Brown and the Slave-Holders.

The *Evening Post* has the following reflections upon the Harper's Ferry insurrection:

The stories connecting the name of "old Brown of Ossawattamie," as he is called, with the leadership of this fanatical enterprise, are, we are induced to think, well-founded; and, in that event the whole affair may be regarded as a late fruit of the violence which the slave-holders introduced into Kansas. Brown was one of the early settlers in that new territory; he was a conspicuous object of persecution all through the troubles; his property was destroyed; he and his family were cruelly treated on several occasions: three or four of his sons were killed by southern desperadoes; and these many exasperations drove him to madness. He has not been regarded since, we are told, as a perfectly sane man. He has been known to vow vengeance against the whole class of slave-holders for the outrages perpetrated by their representatives in Kansas, and this insurrection, if he is at the head of it, is the manner in which he gluts his resentments. Frenzied by the remembrance of his wrongs, his whole nature turned into gall by the bitter hatreds stirred up in Kansas, and reckless of consequences, he has plunged into the work of blood.

Passion does not reason; but if Brown reasoned and desired to give a public motive to his personal rancors, he probably said to himself that "the slave-drivers had tried to put down freedom in Kansas by force of arms, and he would try to put down slavery in Virginia by the same means." Thus, the bloody insurrection which they taught return to plague the inventors. They gave for the first time in the United States, an example to the resort to arms to carry out political schemes, and dreadful as the retaliation is which Brown has initiated, must take their share of the responsibility. They must remember that they accustomed men, in their Kansas forays, to the idea of using arms against political opponents, that by their crimes and outrages they drove hundreds to madness, and that the feelings of bitterness and revenge thus generated have since rankled in the heart. Brown has made himself an organ of these in a fearfully significant way.

No one can think of the possible results of an outbreak of this kind, should it become general, without shuddering, without calling up to his imagination the most terrible scenes of incendiarism, carnage and rape. In nearly all the Southern States the negroes greatly preponderate in numbers; many of them, it is true, are too ignorant and stupid to take any effective part in an insurrection, others, too, are profoundly attached to their masters or their families; but these excepted, there are yet thousands able and willing to strike for their emancipation. It has been impossible to keep them in entire ignorance of the blessings of Freedom, and of the possibility of obtaining it by force of arms; the Fugitive slaves of the North have found means of communicating with their old comrades; the abolitionists have spoken to them by pictures, if not by language; Democratic orators have told them falsely that the entire North was engaged in a crusade against the South for the sake of the Slaves; and as servants in the city they have heard the tale of the parlor and the bar-rooms, and in innumerable ways they have been made to think and to desire. When the hour comes, therefore, they will not be found so incapable or so docile as the Slaveholders seem to suppose.

But what a condition of society is that in which one-half the population menaces the other half with civil war and murder—in which the leading classes go to sleep every night, carelessly, it may be, over the crater of a volcano—and in which the dangers do not lessen, as in other societies, with time, but grow with its growth until an explosion becomes as inevitable as the eruptions of Ætna or Vesuvius! What a condition of society, to be extended over the virgin territories of the West, the seat of our future empire, and for which politicians should clamor and sear their consolence and desperadoes should fight!

How insane the policy which would recruit and extend this form of social existence, even while it is becoming unmanageable as it is! Open the gates to the slave trade, cry the southerners, who are as great fanatics as Brown; tap the copious resources of Africa, let new millions of blacks be added to the enormous number that now cultivate our gelds, let the alarming disproportion between them and the whites be increased; it is a blessed institution, and we cannot have too much of it. But while they speak the tocsin sounds, the black are in arms, their houses are in flames, their wives and children driven into exile or killed, and a furious servile war stretches its horrors over years. That is the blessed institution you ask us to foster, and spread, and worship, and for the sake of which you even spout your impotent threats against the grand edifice of the Union!

British Corn Trade.

From the Mark Lane Express, Oct. 3.

Another mild week, with heavy showers, has closed the month of September, and made much labor vain as respects the second crop of grass. Still vegetation progresses very rapidly in the meadows, and there is an unusual abundance of feed. The amount of rain, should it continue to fall in equal plenty, will soon reach the wells not deep sunk, and this winter may replenish the lost supply; while some fresh breezes and hot sunbeams may yet facilitate the cleaning of the land in time for the autumnal sowing. The wheat trade this week has somewhat lost its buoyancy, yet without any decline. In the absence of exciting causes, a gradual and moderate amendment only can be expected, as old stocks continue good, and many are still ready to part with their new samples. The long drought in Ireland seriously reducing the crop of oats, must limit the shipment of that grain this season, and help to increase the demand for Indian Corn. However, the recent rains have surprisingly revived the grass lands, and relieved the apprehensions of farmers. Foreign markets generally maintain the value of wheat; the late advance throughout France being followed by a further rise of 1s5d per qr at Paris, and fully as much throughout the provinces. All spring corn somewhat participated in the improvement; and the Dutch are already buying in German markets at prices beyond English orders.

On the other hand, in consequence of a continual influx of the new crop at Odessa, with a quality above expectation, prices have there declined in the absence of any English demand. And the American markets, by last advices, were dull and rather lower for all breadstuffs, except maize, the crop of which, both in that country and Europe, is below an average. This, with the deficiency in potatoes; may eventually affect wheat prices. Samples of English flour have been sent to Belgium, and some say to France.

The arrivals off the coast since 23rd inst. have been 95 cargoes, of which 42 were wheat, and 36 maize.

The transactions noted were as follows: 16 cargoes of Taganrog Glirka wheat at 42s 3d to 43s 3d, three cargoes Marianopoli at 43s 9d to 44s, and one cargo Berdianski at 43s 3d; 20 cargoes of maize at 26s 3d to 29s; one cargo of Odessa barley at 21s 6d, and one cargo of Taganrog oats at 17s per qr.

The sales noted last week were 131,574 quarters wheat at 41s 10d, against 135,381 quarters in 1858. The London averages were 43s 11d on 4,762 quarters. The arrivals in the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending September 21st were, in wheat and Flour, equal to 89,226 qrs.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE LATE DISASTROUS fire in Young's Block, we have opened an office for the present in the basement of store No. 16 Wisconsin Street, where we can be found, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, for the purpose of arranging our accounts, &c. DEBOE & RAYMOND.

Milwaukee, June 23d, '59. je23

CONFECTIONERY.—A LARGE AND varied assortment on hand and for sale by

EDWARD TRUSLOW,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Confectionery, 119 East Water Street.

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.

LEE & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Ludington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

MAT. H. CARPENTER. NELSON C. GRIDLEY.

CARPENTER & GRIDLEY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Office, No. 5 Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy16 d3m&w

CARY & PRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN W. CARY. [jy12 d51d3m] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner. No. 219 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished.

☞Charges reasonable. je21 d70d3m

UPHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. New Post Office Building, Second Floor. apr14dly

A. W. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. NO. 5 ALBANY BUILDINGS, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. jy26 f90dly

JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb2 ed99dly

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.

CHAS. K. WELLS. 1e16 JAMES E. BRIGHAM.

E. J. FARWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Office—No. 9 Juneau Block, East water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. sep30 h26d1y

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—201 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. aug28 y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

SEIFERT & ROBIN

LITHOGRAPHERS, NO. 217 AND 219 East Water Street, Milwaukee. Orders for Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit, Drafts, Notes, Checks, County, Rail Road and Typographic Maps, &c., &c., will be executed on short notice and in a superior manner. aug24 d1y52

LOUIS LIPMAN

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 215 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. ☞Particular attention paid to getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my12 d51dly

PHYSICIANS.

N. P. HOLLENBACK,

ECLECTIC AND ELECTICAN PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, has taken rooms in the Prescott House, on Market street, where he will attend to all calls in the profession. He uses all kinds of medicines in connection with his electricity, which will remove all chronic and acute diseases, such as nervous, rheumatic or diseases of the lungs, or any other disease. As he will not charge for advice, please call and consult him. je26 d74dly.m.

J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 92 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. nov12 h85d1y&wlm

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

D. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy3 d67dly.

HARRINGTON HOUSE,

FORMERLY UNITED STATES HOTEL, Corner of State and Third streets, La Crosse, Wisconsin. A First Class House. Fare $1.50 per day. This House was recently refitted, refurnished, repropietors, REFITTED AND FURNISHED throughout, and is the largest and most convenient to the Rail-road Depot.

☞A Splendid Omnibus belonging to the House, will carry Guests to and from the Cars and Boats, free of charge.

R. HARRINGTON & SONS.

La Crosse, August 10th, 1859. aug13 d62m&w

CARRIAGES.

JOHN OGDEN

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS, Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3d) St., has on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Ready-made and home manufactory. Also, Sleighs, Hubbs, Bent, Poles, Shafts, Spokes, Bows, &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms. Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing otherwise. The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice. aug1 JOHN OGDEN.

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTers. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec16 f72dly.

BOOK-KEEPING.

BOOK-KEEPING.

C. F. LARIGO'S COUNTING ROOMS, for the practice of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, No. 40 Wisconsin street. Scriveners and Business Men are informed that a few days' practice in these rooms is worth months of study elsewhere. Call for Circulars. je13 d45dly

Groceries and Provisions.

IMPORTED WINES & GROCERIES!

J. W. LEDYARD,

161 EAST WATER STREET,

DEALER IN FIRST QUALITY FAMILY GROCERIES

Offers to the Trade

HOTELS, PRIVATE FAMILIES,

AND ALL WHO DESIRE

GENUINE ARTICLES!

TEAS.—GREEN AND BLACK; SOUchong, English Breakfast, Oolongs, Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, &c., &c., in chests, half-chests and quarter chests to suit.

SUGARS.—Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, Refined Yellow, Porto Rico and New Orleans.

COFFEES.—Java, Mocha and Government Java; Laguayra, Santos and Rio.

WINES.—Madeiras, Sherries, Ports, Hock, &c.; very old and high grades, in original packages, demijohns, and bottles.

CHAMPAGNES.—Moet and Chandons; Green Seal; Fleur de Bonte; Piper; Heidsieck, Mumm's do., and Veuzenaye's and other choice brands.

LIQUORS.—Brandies, Rums, Gin, Whisky, Arrack; also Cordials, Old Tom and Holland Gin, in packages, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

SEGARS.—A variety of choice brands.

Canada, Goshen, Dairy, Sapsago, and American Cheese.

Choice Butter, Cheese, Hams, Lard, Olive Oils, &c. &c.

☞All goods warranted and delivered in any part of the city, and at the different Railroad depots free of charge. oct17

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 83 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. W. M. SINCLAIR.

Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859 ap25 d52m

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. E. ALLCOTT.

ALLCOTT BROTHERS,

FAMILY GROCERS,

22 Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge

dec18 d30dly

L. T. CHASE & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,

Wholesale & Retail,

Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts.

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASers:

Manilla Rope, (allsizes);
Russia do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (allsizes);
Sterling, Houseline,
Hambroline,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,

And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.

Aug16 d&wly

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF Twe Yarn Manilla, suitable for Baling and Binding purposes. Also single Manilla Twine. CHEAP.

L. T. CHASE & CO.

F. JACOBI & CO.,

No. 20 Market Square, Murray's Block,

RECOMMEND THEIR WELL KNOWN stock of—

FRENCH AND RHINE WINES,

BRANDIES, ARRAC, RUM AND GIN,

And all other articles in their line of business. Our goods are of the best quality, and we continue to sell the same as heretofore, at the lowest possible prices.

Our Cellar, and some other articles adapted to a Grocery Store, for sale cheap. Aug22 h10dly

EDWARD TRUSLOW,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

Teas, Tobacco, Fish, &c.,

119 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis..

HAVING A BUYER CONSTANTLY IN the New York market, has facilities for offering Goods unsurpassed by any House in the West. je22 d61dly

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.

HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

THESE MACHINES SEW FROM TWO Spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour.*

Office of Exhibition and Sale, 495 Broadway, N. Y.

☞J. A. FRENCH, Agent, Main st., Milwaukee.

jy16 d52—n19 2dp

DATES—ARABIAN IN FRAILS, FOR sale by

sep17 EDWARD TRUSLOW, 119 East Water st.

Books and Stationery.

New Rag and Paper Warehouse!

CHASE & BRADLEY,

210 WEST WATER STREET,

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR the sale of every variety of Wrapping Paper, at Mill prices.

Highest Price in Cash paid for Rags. Old Papers, Rope, and all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's Stock.

ap18 d&w6m

NOW READY.

THE

Code of Procedure

—OF THE—

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

As Passed by the Legislature in 1856,

AND AMENDED IN 1857-58-59,

WITH APPENDIX CONTAINING THE rules of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, the time of holding the terms of Court in the various Circuits, and of the U. S. District Courts also.

A New and Complete Index.

☞Compiled by WALTER S. CARTER, Counsellor at Law.

Price - - - - - $1.50.

STEVENS, SUTHERLAND & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

oct14

CYCLOPEDIA.

The New American Cyclopedia.

THE SEVENTH VOLUME OF THIS truly great and National Work has just been received, and is now ready to deliver to subscribers, at 124 East Water Street, by the Agents.

oct21 STEVENS, SUTHERLAND & CO.

HUMBOLDT PAPER MILL.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STORE from No. 243 East Water street, on Market Square, to

217 EAST WATER STREET,

between Mason and Wisconsin sts., nearly opposite the Furniture Warerooms of Noyes, Hertzhaim & Co., and six doors south of the Milwaukee Sentinel office. We shall be most happy to see our friends and customers at our new place of business, where they will find a general assortment of everything in the line of

PRINTING, WRAPPING,

Letter Cap and Note Papers;

CARDS, CARD BOARDS, AND PLAYING CARDS;

PRINTING INKS, TWINE, &c.

☞We are now paying an advanced price for clean Linen and Cotton Paper Rags.

aug27 NOONAN & McNAB.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

Hanford, Blackmarr & Co.,

(LATE HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.,)

HAVE OPENED, AT NO. 5 ALBANY Block, Michigan St., opposite the Newhall House a large stock of Book, News, Cover, Colored and Envelope Papers.

Also Ledger Papers, Flat Caps, Folio Post, Letter and Note Papers; which will be sold very low. Constant additions will be made to the stock, to meet the wants of the trade.

☞All kinds of paper made to order on very short notice. Printers and others are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

Connected with

HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS, CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO. oct25 h84d1y

H. NIEDECKEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATIONERS,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

RULERS AND BINDERS.

BINDERS STOCK, PRINTING INK, AND Flat Papers, always on hand in large quantities. Antique binding in the neatest style. No. 310 East Water st., Kneeland's Block, Milwaukee.

Apr6 d250dly

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

LUMBER!

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF FARmers and others to our stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which we are selling

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Lumber delivered on board the cars or to any part of the city FREE. CHIVAS & CO.

Corner Lake and Hanover streets, Foot of Point, near Menomonee. [aug13 d62dly]

J. E. STEVENS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber,

RIVER STREET, CORNER OF BIDDLE,

Milwaukee.....Wisconsin.

ASH, OAK, HICKORY, MAPLE, WALnut, Cherry, and White Wood Lumber.

SHINGLES, LATH,

And all other kind of

WAGON AND CABINET LUMBER, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

aug30 d95d6m J. HOLBROOK, Agent.

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

☞Office and Yard corner of West Water and Oilbourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge. Milwaukee. jy16 d92dly

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith, and Family Purposes. Also

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawn or unsawn, to suit customers,

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All coal sold here warranted good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Hard Coal in the spring, can place their order to Blacksmith purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and purest Cleveland Blacksmith Coal now in the market; being proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and receiving fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, are prepared to sell as low as anybody.

☞Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

aug25 d94dly

Wood and Hay for the Million!!

JUST OPENED, ON THE CORNER OF West Water and Oilbourn sts., (office in Mabbett & Breed's lumber office,) a

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WOOD AND HAY MARKET.

No better Wood can be found, in any style, (cut or uncut,) dry as a bone, "soundas a nut," hurdles a rock, "long as a rail." Will sell wood to peddlers at a profit not larger than ever expected to buy.

Never Hay so good, (WELL BALED,) "bright as a dollar," "sweet as a rose." Will sell to shippers and all others to their GREAT ADVANTAGE.

☞Both Wood and Hay delivered at any part of the city at a moment's warning. Orders by mail will wait.

my16 d59dly G. LAMBERTON.

A. STRONACH,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Lumber, Timber, Shingles and Cedar Posts

CORNER ERIE AND EAST WATER streets, near Walker's Point Bridge. Lumber and Timber delivered in any part of the city. Always on hand a large stock of posts, &c. Bills cut to order. Milwaukee, Mich. WM. T. THOMAS, Agent.

je18 d96dly

MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD.

ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on Rivers st., foot of Martin, for the sale of Timber, Wrought Pine Piles, and Spars. Bills of timber furnished to order. Jy27 d13dly

Paper Hangings, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS!

J. J. McGRATH & CO.,

21 Wisconsin Street,

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE and well-selected Stock of

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,

Selected expressly for the Fall Trade of 1859, which they are prepared to sell very low. Persons wishing anything in our line will do well to

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices

Before purchasing elsewhere.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

We would say that we have the largest Stock in the State, and our prices will be such that will defy competition.

☞All orders from the country by mails will be promptly Filled.

P. O Box 1179. J. J. McGRATH,

Jy21 d59dly N. F. COX.

COLLINGBOURNE'S

WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

Brushes, and Artist's Colors,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

AND

PAPER HANGERS,

157 MAIN STREET - - - - - MILWAUKEE

WILLOW WARE & BIRD CAGES.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE JUST RECEIVED at No. 166 East Water Street, a large assortment of Willow Ware, consisting of Traveling, School, Market and Clothes Baskets, Kettledrums, Wagons, Cabs, &c.; also a great variety of BIRD CAGES which we will sell at Wholesale or retail at low figures. BLAIR & PERSONS.

sept9

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantles,

Table Tops and Floor Tiles,

ENAMELED PARLOR GRATES.

Prices ranging from $6,00 to $65,00.

FIRE BRICKS & CLAY,

GARDEN ORNAMENTS,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

IRON FURNITURE,

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

AT

Carlisle & Staughton's,

SEAMAN'S BLOCK, HURON ST.

sep29

GOODRICH & JOHNSON,

216 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

STOVES, RANGES,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

HOLLOW WARE, HEATERS, ROOFING,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES,

Silver Plated and Brittania Ware.

Manufacturers of PLANISH, PLAIN & JAPAN

TIN WARE,

In any shape desired, and dealers in all kinds of

Household Furnishing Goods,

In their line. Special attention will be given to all kinds of

JOBBING, TIN ROOFING, and putting up of EAVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTOR PIPES.

Galvanized Iron, Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper,

In large or small quantities, constantly on hand.—A large assortment of

KEROSENE AND FLUID LAMPS,

KEROSENE OIL,

CAMPHENE & BURNING FLUID.

Grateful for patronage already received, the subscribers hope for its continuance, and such an increase as the

BEST OF GOODS,

and the most faithful services will merit.

H. W. GOODRICH. S. S. JOHNSON.

Milwaukee, June 1859. je9 d85dly

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE assortment of polished steel Shovels and Tongs, Shovel and Tong Stands, Coal Hods, Blower Stands, Brass and Iron Andirons, Fenders, Wire and Gothic Fenders, Soap-stone Griddles, Cake Stampers, Corn Poppers, and many other articles, to which we invite the attention of all.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

To this Department, we call the especial attention of all in the city, country, or who may visit Milwaukee, as possessing advantages to any store in the West. Our stock is largest, the assortment more numerous, and the prices as low as elsewhere to that which you generally find in Hardware Stores.

Please call and see us, or send your orders, and we will endeavor to please you, both in prices and goods. TERMS CASH.

TINNERS' STOCK.

We keep constantly on hand a fine stock of TIN PLATE, COPPER, ZINC, WIRE, SHEET IRON, and everything used in the trade. Our prices

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, October 22d.

Money Matters.

The stringency heretofore noticed has not been felt so much in the money market this week. Currency is rather more plenty, and although the demand for money has been active, the business community, profiting by experience, and learning to rely more on their own resources than the banks, the calls for "accommodations" have not been as numerous or pressing as was the case a week or two ago. Bank discounts have been confined mostly to the offerings of produce paper at the legal rate. Outside rates have been 1@2 per cent a month for good names, doubtful paper standing no slight at all. Exchange steady at 1¼ premium. Gold 1¼ per cent.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET OF TO-DAY.—We have the following report of the doings in the New York Money and Stock Market of to-day, by telegraph:

Stocks, there was no second board to-day, having adjourned till Monday. In money there is great ease; 5 ₰ cent is freely accepted on call and 7@8 is the rate for short first class paper.

Commercial.

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain for the week ending to-day and the sources of supply, are shown by the following table:

Receipts.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
By M&MiRR	4,817	135,622	4,175	507	8,125	1,397
By M&MinRR	3,849	99,367	1,866	....	754	109
By M&W RR.	1,054	28,709	58	....	....	....
By M&H RR..	1,138	28,327	218	....	560	....
By M&C RR .	592	4,276	....	62	208	132
Total	10,648	319,129	6,197	629	5,650	1,695
In 1858.....	6,602	77,179	9,787	1,747	1,564	629

Shipments.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
To Buffalo....	5,726	189,291	....	....	479	....
To Oswego.....	....	77,000	....	....	....	....
To Cleveland...	....	13,023	....	....	....	....
To Dunkirk	....	7,550	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	1,267	2,000	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	3,379	....	....	....	....	....
Via D&M Ry....	630	....	....	....	....	....
Total	11,142	290,069	....	....	479	....
In 1858.....	4,488	87,033	....	....	17,260	....

Receipts of flour and grain for each week since the beginning of September:

Week ending	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
Sept. 3 .	3,036	137,832	1,816	1,403	1,533	542
do 10 .	4,650	209,911	1,458	954	2,023	1,743
do 17 .	6,884	310,651	5,030	115	2,385	974
do 24 .	6,895	261,160	2,596	133	1,392	1,892
Oct. 1st..	7,559	336,580	1,864	983	1,104	787
do 8...10,003		346,650	2,692	857	8,871	1,407
do 15...11,492		325,240	5,428	661	10,340	906
do 22...10,638		319,423	6,197	629	5,650	1,695

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain from September 1st to October 22d this year and last were as follows:

Receipts.

	1859.	1858.
Flour, bbls .	59,957	52,010
Wheat, bus .	2,140,920	1,598,603

Shipments.

	1859.	1858.
Flour, bbls .	59,957	52,010
Wheat, bus .	1,862,629	1,146,851

The following statement shows the total receipts and shipments of flour and grain at this point from January to the present date, this year and last:

Receipts.

	1859.	1858.
Flour	183,576	156,053
Wheat.....	3,451,566	3,250,950
Oats.....	280,676	842,651
Corn.....	122,753	75,317
Barley	116,782	91,983
Rye	18,544	16,654

Shipments.

	1859.	1858.
Flour	183,576	156,053
Wheat.....	3,451,566	3,250,950
Oats.....	280,676	842,651
Corn.....	122,753	75,317
Barley	116,782	91,983
Rye	18,544	16,654

	1859.	1858.
Flour	183,576	156,053
Wheat.....	3,238,071	3,018,772
Oats.....	244,218	535,004
Corn.....	34,944	3,558
Barley	90,251	74,723
Rye	16,975	15,975

Total Railroad receipts for the week ending Saturday:

Flour, bbls.....	10,638	Sundries, lbs.....	155,153
Wheat, bus.....	319,423	Hides, lbs.....	31,721
Oats, bus.....	6,118	Butter, lbs.....	24,658
Corn, bus	629	Tallow, lbs.....	500
Barley, bus	5,650	Wool, lbs	11,949
Rye, bus	1,695	Rags, lbs	19,260
Potatoes, bus	237	Brooms, bdls.....	87
Grass seed, bus....	24	Hay, lbs	81,980
do lbs	12,300	Lumber, ft	4,677
Cranberries, bbls.	52	Stone, tons	20
Eggs, bbls.	14	Cattle, head.....	577
Beef, bbls	91	Hogs, head	35
Pork, bbls	26	Hogs, cars	1
Hogs, bbls	11	Hoop poles cars..	3
Highwines, bbls..	45	Mill feed, cars....	1
Ashes, bbls	7		

Receipts by Lake for the week ending to-day, as reported at the Custom House, were as follows: 1,211 tons sundry, 2,255 pkgs do, 1,954 bbls apples, 150 bus do, 39 bbls alcohol, 190 bbls highwines, 170 bbls oil, 61 bbls potatoes, 6,463 bbls salt, 77 bbls tallow, 10 bbls turpentine, 22 hhds tobacco, 66 pkgs do, 9 hhds manure, 125 pkgs do, 1,715 kegs nails, 118 chests tea, 142 pkgs do, 145 pkgs coffee, 51 pkgs castings, 40 pkgs dry goods, 59 bdls paper, 1,066 bdls iron, 372 bars iron, 704 bars R R do, 926 tons iron, 70 tons pig clay, 346 stoves, 650 tons coal, 12,545 gallons store ware, 635,000 ft lumber, 320,000 shingles, 3,000 lath, 70 cords bark, 26 pumps, 67 plows, 95 do castings, 2 horses, 1 buggy.

The shipments for the same period were: 11,442 bbls flour, 290,069 bus wheat, 479 bus barley, 315 tons sundries, 58 pkgs do, 1,028 bbls beef, 80 bbls whiskey, 25 bbls pork, 77 bbls eggs, 18 bbls oil, 50 bbls sundries, 22 bbls cranberries, 8 bbls grass seed, 501 bags seed, 72 bags rags, 49 tres hams, 181 bales wool, 2 crates leather, 16 rolls do, 327 hides, 90 bbls do, 29,000 brick, 2 oxen, 2 horses.

The week closes on an active and rising market for wheat, the continued upward tendency at New York stimulating dealers to speculate freely, some having their operations on a still further improvement, and others upon a decline. To-day prices advanced 3 to 4c on all grades, and the market evinced an unusual degree of firmness up to the close. Sales were large at 95@98c for Extra Spring delivered; 92@95c for Club on the track; 86@89c for No. 1; 85@86c for No. 2. There was a large attendance on Change and a very animated feeling prevailed throughout the day. There was not so much activity in flour as yesterday, but holders were firm, and the tendency in prices upward. A few hundred barrels were reported at $4,60@4 70 for country Spring Extra and $5 for City do, free on board.—Several small lots of oats sold at 30 and 31c on the track and in store. Barley was in better request, and sales were made at 50@54c for No. 2 to No. 1. Not much enquiry for Corn; a few small sales of shelled at 70@72c. Rye quiet, selling at 62c in store and 64c delivered.—Butter slow; receipts large. Hides steady at the late decline. Highwines more plenty at 25c. Freights were a shade lower, vessels arriving faster than shippers need them. The schooner *York State* was engaged to-day to take a cargo of wheat to Buffalo at 6½c; and the *Twin Sisters* to Oswego at 10c.

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain to-day are as follows:

Receipts.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
By M&Ills RR	337	21,229	....	25	660	564
By M&Min RR	725	19,360	669	....	264	84
By M & W RR	....	11,963	....	....	....	....
By M&Hor RR	296	7,826	....	....	....	....
By & Chi RR	166	2,945	....	....	....	....
Total.....	1,529	63,651	669	25	924	648

Shipments.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
To Buffalo	3,052	107,308	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	13,100	....	....	....	....
Via D&M Ry	87	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	3,139	120,80 8	....	....	....	....

CHICAGO, OCTOBER 21TH.—Receipts: 4,872 bb'ls flour, 65,975 bus wheat, 9,583 bus corn, 12,987 bus oats, 5,536 bus barley.

The *Press & Tribune* says:

The buoyancy in the wheat market continues—advancing to-day 1@2c on Spring and 2c on Winter grades. At the opening the feeling was quiet but firm, with sales at 87c for No 1 and 86c for No 2 Spring; but under favorable advices by telegraph from New York, holders gained additional confidence, and the market advanced to 90@92c and 89c. In the afternoon, owing to highly exaggerated, and probably false despatches from Buffalo, operators became excited and under a strong speculative impulse, several lots of No 1 changed hands at 87@87½c, at which figures the market closed. The day's transactions foot up about 120,000 bushels, at $1,10 for No 1 white; $1,00 for No 1 white; $1,01@1,02 for No 1 red; 90@90½c for No 2 do; 87@89c for No 1 Spring; 85@87½c for No 2 Spring; and 80@81c for rejected—all in store. The large sales of Flour yesterday left the market very bare to-day, and the business transacted was light. There was, however, a very good inquiry, and the market was firm. About 1200 bbls changed hands, at $3,25@3,50 for Spring Superfine; $4,25@4,30 for Spring extras; $5,00 for White Winter and $4,75 for Red Winter. There is a good demand for Rye Flour, with sales at $3,70@3,75 for brands. Corn was in good demand and the market firmer, especially for new shelled and Ear Corn. Old No. 1 was sold at a range of 80@81c in store; Ear Corn at 84@85c; 1 car No. 2 at 75c; and new shelled at 69@70c and 60 ₰. Another contract was made to day for 10,000 bushels new Corn at 50c ₰ 56 lbs. on track.—There was a much better feeling in Oats to-day, and the market advanced 2@3c. Sales 22,000 bushels changed hands, at 31½@32½c for No. 1 in store, and 33c for Canal afloat. Rye is scarce and in good demand, at 57c for No. 1 in store, and 56@56c. Barley was in better request to-day, and an advance of 1@2c gained. About 11,000 bushels were sold at 52c to 55c for No. 1 in store; 47c to 48c for No. 2 in store, and 50c for choice parcels on track. Timothy Seed dull and dragging. Highwines quiet.

Weekly Review of Milwaukee Markets.

SATURDAY, October 22, 1859—3 P. M.

FREIGHTS—A change in the wind has brought in quite a fleet of vessels within the past few days and freights have, in consequence, declined ½@1c. The going rates to-day are 6¼@6½c for wheat to Buffalo, 10c to Oswego. Rates on flour have not changed, namely: 30c to Buffalo, 75c to New York. The Detroit and Milwaukee Railway is carrying flour through to Boston at 90c.

FLOUR—Receipts to 10,658 bbls against 11,462 last week. Shipments 11,442 bbls against 12,135. There has been a very brisk export demand all the week, and under the influence of rising prices at the East the market closes at an advance of full 25c over the prices ruling a week ago. We repeat the sales reported each day: *Monday:* Sales 3,115 bbls as follows: 200 bbls "Stone Mills" Spring Extra $4,62½ f. o. b.; 550 bbls "Maconomanie" at $4,50; 100 bbls "Maple Leaf," and 100 bbls "White Creek" do at $4,35; 600 bbls "Racine City" (f. o. b. at Racine) at $4,25; 120 bbls "North, western" do, 300 bbls "Empire" do (Beaver Dam), 75 bbls "Clifton" do; 50 bbls "Manchester" do, 40 bbls "South Beaver Dam" do, 30 bbls "Wautoma" do, 25 bbls "Rome" do at $4,23; 100 bbls "Geneva" do and 100 bbls "Winnebago" do at $4,20 (the latter delivered); 300 bbls "White Lilly" at $4; 100 bbls do at at $4,10, 100 bbls mixed brands at $4,15; 100 Winnebago," Fine" at $3,62½; 50 bbls "White Creek" do at $3,37½. *Tuesday:* 1,384 bbls as follows: 100 bbls "Stone Mills" Spring Extra at $4,75 f. o. b.; 100 bbls "R. Jenkins" do at $4,80; 100 bbls "Watertown" do, 62 bbls "Roads" do at $4,80; 100 bbls "Berlin City" do, 62 bbls "Lowell" do, 50 bbls "Palmyra" do, and 100 bbls of a brand not reported, at $4,25; 120 bbls "Winnebago" do at $4,20; 100 bbls "Richmond" do at $4,18; 140 bbls of a low grade at $4; 200 bbls "Globe," superfine, at $3,75—all f. o. b. *Wednesday:* 100 bbls "Stone Mills" Spring Extra f. o. b. at $4,75; 51 bbls" Gothic Mills" do at $4,25; 100 bbls "Winnebago" do at $4,20. *Thursday:* 1,314 bbls as follows; 100 bbls "Stone Mills" Spring Extra at $4,75; 181 bbls "Mazomanie" do at $4,50; 100 "Arena" do at $4,30; 40 bbls "Bussey ville" do at $4,00; 100bbls "Geneva," 150 bbls "Golden Leaf," and 250 bbls "Red Mills" at $4,25; 120 bbls mixed brands at $4,20; 200 bbls "White Lilly" Superfine at $4,12½—all f. o. b. *Friday:* 50 bbls "Stone Mills" f. o. b. at $5; 300 bbls do. Thursday evening at $4,75; 100 bbls "R. Jenkins," Spring Extra at $4,50; 150 bbls "Milwaukee River" do at $4,50; 50 bbls "Sauk City" do at $4,50; 75 bbls "Lowell Mills" do at $4,40; 61 bbls "Dartford" do at $4,37½; 80 bbls "Palmyra" do (delivered) at $4,38; 200 bbls "Red Mills" do, 75 bbls "Lake Mills" do, and 100 bbls mixed brands at $4,25; 100 bbls country Winter at $4,75. *Saturday:* 150 bbls "Stone Mills" at $5 f. o. b.; 100 bbls "Madison City" at $4,50; 45 bbls "Brandon" at $4; and 100 bbls "Empire" (Watertown) at $4,50.

WHEAT—Receipts 319,423 bus, against 455,342. At the close of our last report we left the wheat market firm with an advancing tendency in prices. It has continued very active since, and prices have advanced more or less nearly every day, the improvement for the week being 5@7½c on Extra, and Club, 7@8c on No. 1 and 4@5c on No. 2. The following are the principal sales of the week as reported from day to day: *Monday:* 875 bus Extra Spring at 89½c; 1,000 bus do at 90c; 1,900 bus do at 87½c; 1,000 bus by sample at 87c; 650 bus Extra at 90½c—all delivered; 2,000 bus Club f. of. b. at 87c; 500 bus do, in store, at 84c; 600 bus do, on the track, at 83c; 11,000 bus No. 1 f. o. b. at 82c; 7,750 bus do, on the track, at 81c; 15,000 bus do in store at 81c; 650 bus do at 81½c; 750 bus do at 80c; 1,500 bus No. 2 at 80c; 600 bus do at 79c. *Tuesday:* 1,450 bus Extra Spring delivered at 87½c; 450 bus do at 87c; 750 bus do at 86c, on the track; 700 bus do at 85½c; 850 bus do at 83½c; 400 bus do at 83c; 7,0 bus No. 1, on the track, at 81½c; 12,000 bus do at 81c; 950 bus do at 81c; 2,000 bus No. 2 at 79c. *Wednesday:* 1,250 bus Extra Spring at 89c delivered; 500 bus do at 87½c; 250 bus do at 86½; 900 bus do at 85½c; 1,000 bus do on the track at 85c; 700 bus Club, delivered, at 82c; 350 bus do at 81½c; 2,000 bus do, on the track, at 81c; 1,650 bus do at 81c; 10,000 bus No. 1 in store, deliverable all the week, at 82c; 1,950 bus do on the track at upper depots, at 82c; 2,100 bus do at 81½c; 3,000 bus do at 81c, 7,400 bus No. 2, on the track, at 80c. *Thursday:* 1,700 bus Extra Spring, delivered, at 89c; 300 bus do at 88c; 3,000 bus Club, delivered, at 86c; 850 bus do at 85½c; 250 bus do at 85c; 500 bus do at 80c; 500 bus do at, delivered, at 80c; 4,000 bus No. 1, in store at Higby's elevator, at 81c; 4,500 bus do, on the track at upper depots, at 80c; 6,000 do, at lower depots, at 81c; 1,000 bus do at 80½c; 2,000 bus No. 2 at 80c. *Friday:* 3,750 bus Extra Spring at 93c, delivered; 1,000 bus do at 92c; 1,750 bus Club, delivered, at 91c; 850 bus do at 90c; 2,250 bus do, on the track at 89c; 1,850 bus No. 1, delivered, at 86c; 7,400 bus do, on the track at upper depots, in the morning, at 86c; 4,300 bus do at *lower* depots, in afternoon, at 86c; 4,100 bus do (early) at 85c. 10,000 bus do deliverable all *next week*, seller's option, at 85c; 5,0'0 bus, uninspected, by sample, at 85c in store; 500 bus No. 1, on the track, at 84½c; 1,000 bus No. 2 at 84c; 350 bus do at 83½c; 2,000 bushels at 82c; 850 bus do at 82½c. *Saturday:* Market excited and 3@4c higher. Sales 120 bus Extra Spring at 93c; 100 bus do at 95c; 5,400 bus do (early) at 95c, all delivered; 350 bus Club delivered at 94c; 200 bus do at 92c; 100 bus do on the track at 90c; 700 bus do at 92c; 1 400 bus No. 1 on the track at 89c; 3,150 bus do at 87½c; 10,700 bus do (early) at 87c; 2,000 bus do at 86c; 2,800 bus do at 85c; 1,000 bus No. 2 at 86c; 3,800 bus do at 85c; 1,000 bus rejected at 70c; 450 bus Red Winter at 97c.

OATS—Receipts 6,197 bus against 3,243 last week.—Sales have been made at 30@31c in store and on the track. Receipts continuing light the demand is only for home consumption.

BARLEY—Receipts 5,650 bus against 10,456 last week. Shippers were out of the market this week, and the trade was therefore confined to the wants of brewers.—Prime samples were freely offered at 56c, and the range in prices about 5 @50c.

CORN—Receipts 629 bus against 8,718 last week.—There is not much demand for Corn at present. Sh ell ed goes slowly at 70@72c. Ear nominal.

RYE—Receipts 1,695 bus against 905 last week. We quote it at 62c in store and 64c on the track.

POTATOES—Have sold at prices ranging from 35 to 50c, according to quality. The outside price is only paid for choice Pinkeys or white Nothannocks.

GRASS SEED—Timothy quiet at $1,30@2,00 per bus.

HIDES—Receipts 31,726 lbs against 39,570 last week. Prices have declined ½@¾c. The market is now pretty steady at the following quotations: Green 5½c; pickled 6@7c; dry salted 11@12c; dry flint 14@15c.

BUTTER—Receipts by Rail Road 24,683 lbs against 36,-576 last week. We quote firkins slow at 10@12½c; crock 11@13c; choice fresh roll 15@16c.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts of cattle by Rail Road have been 577 head. The following sales at the Bull's Head will show the range of the market: 100 head prime cattle at $2,50; 10 head at $2,50; 15, 20, and 24 head good cattle at $2,25; 17 head prime at $2,63½; 27, and 22 head at $2,12½; 27 head at $2,00; lots of 5, 5, 6, and 7 head at $2; 22 head at $1,87½; 100 head, dressed, at $6,50. Hogs have sold at $3,62½@3,87 live weight. Sales 42 head averaging 233 pounds at $4,87; about 40 heads averaging somewhere near 210 pounds at $4,25; 8 head ranging from 80 to 200 pounds at $4 and 8 head averaging 200 pounds at $3,62½.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

MILWAUKEE, October 22, 1859.

Owing to the serious rumors of war from China, products of the Celestial Empire have been eagerly sought for by speculators, and all grades of Tea have advanced 10 to 15c per lb. As, however, prices were unusually low in the Spring, the present rates are not much above those current last year, and if hostilities should cease the market would not probably decline while in the event of a prolonged war we should look for a considerably further advance.

Sugars continue firm at our quotations. The stock in New York is reduced to 45,000 Hhds, to which there will probably be no accessions of importance until the new domestic crop comes to market. We are advised of small lots of new having been received at New Orleans and selling at high figures, say 7½c for fair. Coffee maintains previous rates with firmness.

We are pleased to be able to report an active state of trade, reminding us of the prosperous times of '56, and none the less gratifying, as complaints of unusual dullness reach us from our sister city at the head of Lake navigation. GOODRICH & TERRY.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

Receipts have been very light, inside of 700,000 feet, owing to the stormy weather. All the cargo lumber offering was taken at $6@6,50 ₰ M. for Michigan and Wisconsin. Prices at the yards have been as heretofore:

Clear plank ₰ M.....	$35
Second do	27
Clear boards	30
Second do	22
Third do	18
Siding clear to second.....	1[illegible]6
Common do	12
Common boards	10
do flooring	14

A full list of prices are given in another column.—The only cargo sales we have heard of are the following:

Cargo schooner Josephine Lawrence, from Oconto, mixed lumber, at $6@6,25.

Cargo of brig Hutchinson, from Oconto, mixed lumber, at $6,50.

Dealers report a fair week's business at the yards.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—9 P. M.

FLOUR—Market 5 cents better with an active demand for speculation; sales 29,000 barrels at $4,80 for superfine state; 4,90@5,00 for extra state; 5,05@5,50 for superfine western; 5,30@5,80 for common to medium extra western; 5,80@6,50 for inferior to good shipping brands extra western; 6,00@6,50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour in fair request at 3 60@4,30.

WHEAT—Market 2@3c better and somewhat unsettled; sales 48,000 bush 1,07 for Chi spring and Mil club 1,12 for white Canadian; 1,22@1,25 for amber Mich.

RYE—Dull and lower; sales 4,000 bush at 57@58.

BARLEY—Held higher and quiet; sales 5,000 bush at 78@80.

CORN—Quiet and firm; sales 8,700 bush at 1[illegible]65 for round and Jersey yellow; mixed western held at 1,05.

OATS—Market firmer; 40@43c for state, western and Canadian.

WHISKEY—Market dull and heavy; sales 800 bbls at 28@28½.

PORK—Market heavy for mess and firmer for prime; sales 1,500 bbls at 16,25@15,30 for mess; 10,87 for prime.

BEEF—Unchanged; sales 225 barrels at 4,00@4,50 for country prime; 5,00@5,75 for do mess; 9,00 for repacked country mess; 11,00@12,00 for western do. Beef Hams have quiet; small sales western at 16@16,50. Prime mess beef quiet at 17,00@18,00.

CUT MEATS—Scarce and firmly held at 8c for shoulders, and 9½@9¾c for hams.

BACON—Quiet and unchanged

LARD—Dull and heavy; sales 200 bbls at 11@11½c.

BUTTER—Steady at 11½@15c for Ohio; 15@22c for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 6½@10½c.

ARRIVALS OF MERCHANDIZE.

Per Propeller Mayflower—Western Transportation Co.—W. F. Hurd, Agent, Mil. & Miss. Railroad Bock.

FOR THE CITY—Terry & C, 7 bxs paper; K & Rice, 20 bxs mineral water, D H Hammon, 40 bbls apples; Hobart & Co, 50 bbls apples, 10 bbls apples; H Belcher, 25 bxs pipes; B, 10 bxs cheese; J M P, 75 bxs soap; Inbusch Bros, 8 packages liquor; A F Smallhorn, 5 pkgs to warer; I & Baker, 25 bbls molasses; M Strauss, 10 packages to order; Sundry, 1 package; Consigned, 2 bdls bags; T G & Co, 4 bdls bags; C C Dewey, 1 lantorns, F Kuttenger, 3 bbls oysters; L H Bell, 3 barrels apples; H L O'Neil, 1 half-bbl vinegar; J A C & Co, 15 bbls Ale Shoen fell, 5 bbls beverages 2 bbls sugar; D S & Co 20 bbls molasses; J J Glass, 3 boxes goods; W H Cudlip & Co, 5 trus 1 cask prunes 4 boxes paper; J. R & Co, 5 bdls raisins; C Schroenfeld, 1 box books; Cordes & Co, 1 cask fish 12 sacks coffee, 1 puncher, 1 piano.

FOR THE COUNTRY—T T English, Dartaboo, 10 bxs hware; J A Hall, Watertown, 20 bundles 1 rolls 5 boxes nails, 2 kegs do 3 do h ware; P L Smith, Janesville, 1 pkge carriages; Dunning, J & Co, Mad, 60 kegs w nails; C C Wainwright, Watertown, 51 kgs w lead; D Cowles & Co, Hastings, Minn, 1 bx h ware; Volkmann & Co, Watertown, 6 pkgs h ware; Bigger & H, Oshkosh, 3 boxes goods, J Dixon, Clinton, 20 bbls apples 1 bx goods; A & Hopkins, Janesville, 2 packs cheese; S H Colman, Mad, 2 bbls quinces, L. McGregor, 100 bbls apples; Mrs A Harriet, Mukwonah, 7 bxs drugs; T Crone, New Ulm, Min, 1 bx goods; C Cowles & Co, Hastings, Minn, 2 bxs leather 2 pkgs goods; J Tomlinson, Mauksee, 15 bbls apples; P Austin, R City, 5 bbls cords; Baust & Co, Dunlap, pumps 24 in boxes 1 bx iron; D R Phelps, 1 Rock, 4 pkgs tobacco 4 do ch ten; J L Bellows, Oshkosh, 1 bx h ware; J Fitzhorn, Janesville, 1 bx h ware; G V Kittredge, Mad, 3 pkgs h ware; E Scott & Co, Emerald Grove, 5 pkgs goods; W L Beecher, Horicon, 6 pumps 2 bxs h ware; F S & Co, 12 pkgs do; J Geltz, St P, boy's sleds; Moore & N, 2 pkgs do; 1 bx goods; C V N Kittredge, Madison, 12 pumps.

Per Propeller Ontonagon—Collingwood Line—Bouseman & Co., Agents—Warehouse and Docks foot of Erie Harbor.

FOR THE CITY—S B & Co, 40 pkgs goods; W M S, 5 bxs fish.

FOR THE COUNTRY,—S McConconkin, Cambria, 1 bag potatoes 1 do onions do wheat 2 do barley; A Gorman, Scandinavia, 5 hhds crockery; A Whitney, Columbus, 16 pkgs goods 1 kg 4 cks putty 6 pkgs h ware 1 coil rope; B Pool, Marston, 2 chests; A Gordon, Waupacca, 1 case goods 3 hhds crockery; McLaughlin, Hudson, 1 bf bbl oil 2 kgs lead 5 pkgs goods 2 do c stock; J Monndt, Vienna, 3 bxs goods; Hazleton & Co, Columbus, 7 pkgs furniture; Carter & Co, Elkader, 8 pkgs goods; Hayes & Co, St Anthony, 1 bale goods; White & M, Manlaio, 1 case goods; N Myrick, Traverse de Sioux, 1 case goods.

Milwaukee Wholesale Prices Current.

ASHES		**MOLASSES.**	
Pots.....	12½@[illegible]	Muscovado.....	45c@[illegible]
Pearls.....	10@[illegible]	Plantation.....	48@50c
Black Salts.....	2@[illegible]	Sugar House.....	12@30c
BAGS.		Belch's crystal syrup	50c
Hanover	22@[illegible]	Syrup, Golden, in bbls, 35c	
Lewiston, A.....	[illegible]	" in kegs, 40c	
Stark Mills, s.....	[illegible]	Common Molasses.....	30@32c
" Bs.....	5	**NAILS.**	
Cabots.....	20c	Cut, ₰ cent.....	3.50
CANDLES.		8d.....	4.75@5.00
Mould.....	12½c	Wrought.....	5.50@6.00
Sperm.....	36@38c	**NAVAL STORES.**	
Star.....	22@23c	Rosin, ₰ bbl.....	3.50@4.50
Oval.....	17½@20c	Tar.....	4.00
Sperm.....	38@42c	Pitch.....	4.00
Pure Sperm.....	45@50c	**NUTS.**	
COAL.		Almonds, Ital, ₰ lb.....	[illegible]
Retail Yard Rates.		do paper shell.....	[illegible]
Pittsburg, ₰ Ton	6.00	Brazil Nuts.....	[illegible]
Rippshaw.....	7.00	Filberts, ₰ lb.....	10c
Chippewa.....	5.00	Pea Nuts, ₰ bus.....	2,00@2,50
Erie.....	5.00	Pecans, ₰ lb.....	10c
Lehigh, Hill.....	6.00	Walnuts.....	10c
Scranton anthr's	5.00	Chestnuts.....	[illegible]
Lackawana "	4.00	**OILS.**	
Cobleigh "	6.00	Castor, R. I. bure, ₰ gal.....	1.50
Schuylkill, egg...	7.00	Lard, extra Winter.....	1.25
COFFEE.		No. 1 do (Shellenberger)	1.00
St. Domingo.....	11@12c	Linseed, pure in cases..	1.00
Laguayra.....	13@14c	" in bbls.....	90c
Maracaibo.....	13@14c	" boiled.....	95c
Rio	12@14c	Machine, No. 1.....	60c
Java.....	18@19c	Extra.....	75c
Mocha.....	18@20c	Neatsfoot.....	1.00
COOPERAGE.		Olive, in bbls.....	1.60
Flour barrels.....	25@30c	Sperm, crude Whitefish	1.00
Whisky "	1.00@1.05	Sperm, pure Winter....	[illegible]
Pork "	75@80c	Tanners, No. 1.....	50@55c
Lard, 50 lbs.....	25c	Tanners, No. 2.....	[illegible]
Lard, 20 lbs.....	15c	Whaler-strained Winter	[illegible]
CURRAGE.		Elephant.....	[illegible]
Flat & Crozier, 2-hoop	25c	Fish, refined.....	70c
Tarr, 1.....	12c	Chrome Green, dry, No. 1	[illegible]
Swedish, 2.....	[illegible]	" " " No. 2	[illegible]
Russia.....	13c	" " " No. 3	[illegible]
DRY GOODS.		" " Yellow, dry No. 1	[illegible]
Atlantic (A) shootings..	9	" " " No. 2	[illegible]
Boston (A) do	9½	" " Ochre, Yellow, dry	[illegible]
Cotton Yarns.....	[illegible]	Chalk, white.....	[illegible]
Carpet Warps, white..	25c	Red.....	[illegible]
" do colored	[illegible]	Glue, Carabine, No. 1	[illegible]
Steel cast Stripes.....	[illegible]	" " No. 2	[illegible]
Extra do	[illegible]	White, Spanish.....	[illegible]
Fancy do	[illegible]	White Lead, pure in	[illegible]
Canvas.....	[illegible]	oil.....	8.50@
Hamilton Denims.....	[illegible]	" pure dry.....	[illegible]
Corset do	[illegible]	No. 1.....	[illegible]
Jewett City do	[illegible]	No. 2.....	[illegible]
Indiana do	[illegible]	Zinc.....	[illegible]
DRUGS, &c.		" in Venice oil	[illegible]
Acid, Tartar, ₰ lb 55@60c		" dry.....	[illegible]
Alum.....	4@5c	Zinc, French.....	[illegible]
Blue Vitriol.....	8c	**PLASTER.**	
Bicarb Soda.....	5@6c	Land, ₰ Ton.....	1,25@1,50
Brimstone, roll.....	4@5c	Stucco, Ohio.....	[illegible]
" flour.....	5c	do New York.....	[illegible]
Bug, Ants.....	25c	do G Rapids.....	2,25@2,50
Pig, Roach	50c	Cement, Rosend's	2,50
Cream Tartar.....	30@35c	square and Oc-	[illegible]
Epsom Salts, ₰ lb.....	4@5c	tagonal.....	[illegible]
Glauber Salts.....	2½c	" German.....	[illegible]
Liquorice Ex's, Sticks	[illegible]	Steel Springs.....	11@12
" " Solid.....	[illegible]	**TEA.**	
Magnesia, calcined.....	[illegible]	Young Hyson.....	[illegible]
" carbonate.....	[illegible]	Hyson Skin.....	[illegible]
Sugar of Lead.....	[illegible]	Gunpowder.....	[illegible]
Saltpetre, refined.....	[illegible]	Imperial.....	[illegible]
Sal Soda, Newcastle....	[illegible]	**TOBACCO.**	
Sulphate Quinine.....	[illegible]	Pure Virginia Leaf, lbs.	[illegible]
Opium, ₰ lb.....	[illegible]	Common do	[illegible]
Virginia, plugs, ₰	[illegible]	and 10c.....	[illegible]
Fine Hollow Ground	[illegible]	Extra ½ & plug 35@38c	
" Solid.....	[illegible]	chaws.....	[illegible]
Cigars, ₰ 1,000.....	[illegible]	Cut Smoking.....	[illegible]
Fine and Chewing	[illegible]	Fine and Chewing	[illegible]
Cut.....	[illegible]	Cut.....	[illegible]
do papers ₰ gross	[illegible]	do papers ₰ gross	[illegible]
do foil.....	[illegible]	do foil.....	[illegible]
VARNISHES.			
Coach Body.....	3.25@3.50		
Furniture, No. 1.....	2.00@2.25		
do No. 2.....	1.50@1.75		
do No. 3.....	1.00@1.25		
Damar white.....	2.12½@2.25		
Black Leather.....	1.25@1.37½		
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbages, ₰ 100.....	[illegible]		
Onions ₰ bush.....	[illegible]		
Potatoes.....	35@50c		
WOOD. By the Cargo.			
Oak.....	[illegible]		
WOODEN WARE.			
Brooms.....	1,00@2,50		
Half Barrels, ₰ doz..	4,00@5,00		
Pails, ₰ doz.....	2,00@2,50		
Tubs, ₰ doz.....	6,00@9,00		
do Menasha.....	7,00@8,00		
Washboards.....	2,25@2,50		

Drugs and Medicines.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

OFFER FOR SALE

5 Brosses Annatto, Prime.
50 bbls Sal Soda.
5 bbls Refined Borax.
5 bbls Pow'd Cream Tartar.
20 bbls Cube, assorted.
2 cases Gum Arabic, select.
5 bbls Refined Camphor.